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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,) $1 50
In Clubs of Twenty 1 00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
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Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 137½.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

CITY ITEMS.

To Country Merchants.

Country Merchants will find at Barker & Co.'s, 5 Market street, full lines of all kinds of Dry Goods, a much less than Eastern prices.

Homœpathic medicine

Just received, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the hair. Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher, with all the family medicines, at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street.

Arbor Saloon.

Capt. R. Gallisath, Company F, Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry, having purchased Theodore Franck's Arbor Saloon, 62 Diamond alley, will open Monday, 12th June, with free lunch and music, by Great Western Band. The Captain invites all his old comrades in arms, and veteran soldiers generally, to call.

Early Closing.

Joseph Horne & Co., Nos. 77 and 79 Market street respectfully announce to their customers and the public that on and after Monday, June 12th, and until September 1st their store will be closed at 5 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday at 6 o'clock.

Music and Light Gymnastics.

The entertainment given last Thursday evening, at the Pittsburgh Female College, consisting of music and light gymnastics, in which latter exercise fifteen young ladies acquitted themselves most admirably, will be repeated on Monday evening, June 12. Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cts. to be had at the music stores and at the door.

Blandy's Portable Steam Saw Mills

And Engines. Messrs. Blandy, of Zanesville and Newark, Ohio, appear in our paper to-day with a new advertisement, to which we desire to direct the attention of our readers. They are the oldest, most successful, and largest manufacturers of Portable Steam Engines in the United States. Their united establishments turn out fifteen to twenty engines weekly, according to size, and one mill daily. Those desiring this class of machinery will do well to communicate with them.

Fine Instruments.

The Trustees of Dixmont Hospital have just purchased, for use at the Hospital, a fine Steinway Piano, which will be on exhibition at the agent's warerooms, H. Kleber & Bro., Wood street, during this day. The instrument is of rosewood, and perfectly plain, but of surpassing beauty and sweetness of tone. Although one of the most reasonable priced pianos made by the Steinways, its musical excellence left the Committee no choice than to acquire it for their institution, where it cannot fail, by its exquisite sounds, to impart comfort and delight to the hearts of the sick and the well.

Gen. Sherman on the Negro.

In a speech in Chicago, a few evenings since, General Sherman declared himself in favor of the freed slaves occupying and cultivating the lands of the South, but opposed to their being allowed to vote, deeming them unfit for the exercise of the elective franchise.

GEN. SHERMAN.—The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* intimates that Gen. SHERMAN will be run for Governor, by the Democrats of Ohio, at the ensuing election.

WORKING TOGETHER.—The most remarkable commingling of uncongenial spirits ever seen, probably, was the meeting in New York, Friday evening, addressed by Gerritt Smith, in behalf of the neck of Jeff. Davis. Here were extreme humanitarians and the extreme rebel sympathisers, who of course cannot be indifferent to the situation of Mr. Davis, and who, consequently, respond to any movement in his behalf. Mr. Smith undertook to move that "the Government has neither the legal nor moral right to try the rebels, and that the way to a sure and enduring peace lies not through perfidy and vengeance, but through justice and law." Mr. Smith did not refer to the assassination, but to the rebellion. He would punish the former, but let the latter class of offenders go. He meant that the Southern people should not be punished for the crime of rebellion. Not, however, because they have not suffered enough; not because the safety of the North requires that they should not be punished. He did not say that the South has not been guilty of treason, for she has been guilty of it. He would not punish her, because we had agreed not to punish her. We had agreed to conduct the war according to the laws of war, therefore we should not punish them as traitors. We had followed the lead of the nations, and treated them as belligerents. Instead of punishing them as traitors during the progress of the war, we had treated them as prisoners. From time to time we had exchanged prisoners, and there had been flags of truce for the burial of the dead and other purposes. Our blockading Southern ports shows that we agreed with the enemy to conduct the war according to the rules of war.

GOV. CURTIN TO THE PUBLIC.

The Heroism of Our Soldiers and Citizens—Welcome the Returning Heroes—Special Observance of Independence Day Recommended.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, June 10, 1865.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The bloody struggle of four years is ended. The fires of rebellion are quenched. The supremacy of law and right is re-established. The foulest treason recorded in history has been beaten to the earth. Our country is saved.

These blessings we owe, under God, to the unequalled heroism, civic and military, of *the people*. In the darkest hours, under the heaviest discouragements, falter who would, THEY never faltered.

They have been inspired with the determination to maintain the free Government of our Fathers, the continued union of our whole country, and the grand republican principles which it is their pride and duty to defend for the sake, not only of themselves, but of the human race.

I glory in saying that the people of Pennsylvania have been among the foremost in the career of honor. Their hearts have been in the contest; their means and their blood have been poured out like water to maintain it.

The remnants of the heroic bands that left her soil to rescue their country are now returning, having honorably fulfilled their service. They have left tens of thousands of their brothers on many a bloody field. Their memories will be preserved on our rolls of honor. For their widows and families a grateful country will surely provide.

Let the survivors who are now returning to us have such welcome as befits a brave and patriotic people to give to the gallant men who have saved the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania.

I recommend that in every part of the States, on the approaching Anniversary of Independence, special observances be had of welcome to our returned defenders, and of commemoration of the heroic deeds of themselves and their comrades who have fallen.

ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

Col. McPhail, late of the Minnesota cavalry has established a colony of 150 persons at Red Wood, far out on the headwaters of the Minnesota, forty miles beyond New Ulm, where he proposes to settle up the country and fight the Indians, using Daniel Boone's instead of Hardee's tactics. He proposes to establish two other colonies further west, and in a card says he has no less than three hundred correspondents on the subject, two hundred of them in arms, who expect a discharge soon. The colonists are all armed, and are more feared by the Indians than Indians by them.

EXCITING RELAXATION.—The Cincinnati *Times* gives the particulars of the death of a young man at the hands of a pic-nic party near that city. It seems the man threw a stone at the canal boat on which the party were returning to the city, whereupon the party landed, and stoned him to death. The victim of this outrage had served his three years in the war.

CURIOUS ON DIT.—It is reported the Government has discovered a large batch of letters from Fernando Wood, Ben Wood, the Seymours, and various other persons in the North, among the rebel archives seized in Richmond. It is further said that these letters, when published, will startle the community, showing as they will the complicity of the writers in the devilish work of the rebellion.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Now that our forces have obtained access to Texas, we shall learn what become of Samuel Houston. The probability is that he died during the first year of the war, though for some reason the Southern journals maintained a studied silence in regard to him.

The Sandusky *Register* says at the Court of Common Pleas of Ottawa County, now in session at Port Clinton, Ottawa County, Ohio, a true bill of indictment was found against Burley, one of the Lake Erie pirates, for robbing while on board the steamer Philo Parsons, last September. He will probably be tried at the October term of that court.

JEFFERSON DAVIS ABROAD.

His Capture—English and French View.

We give below the opinions of the leading British and French press on the capture of the "President" of the late "Confederacy." They form curious and interesting reading. They are agreed on one point. They all think that Davis ought not to be hanged. The London *Times* says: "The intelligence of the capture of Mr. Jefferson Davis will produce a feeling of uneasiness and anxiety in every country in Europe. We had hoped, and we seemed to have good reason to hope, that, either through the skill of his own disposition, or by the wise connivance of his enemies, Mr. Davis would have effected his escape from the land where he has played his stake so boldly and lost it so completely. The hopes of the South are evidently crushed beyond all hope of redemption, and it would have been a wise as well as a magnanimous policy to suffer its leaders to escape."

"We confess it is with much anxiety that we look forward to the probable fate of the Southern President. The utterances of Mr. Johnson have for some time been such as to cause the liveliest uneasiness in the minds of all who are anxious to see this great strife terminated without the effusion of more blood." * * *

"It is purely in the cause and for the credit of the American Union that we urge its statesmen, if there is yet time, to consider again and again the extreme impolicy of shedding the blood of a man whom a little success would have transformed from an attainted traitor into something very like a successful monarch. The stake has been entirely lost, and the victor should be content with his success."

The *Times* cites various precedents to sustain its opinions, and concludes with saying:

"And this is, of course, written on the supposition, the truth of which we do not for a moment doubt, that it will be found impossible to connect Mr. Davis in any way with the atrocious plot for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. Our object is not to palliate that enormous crime, and if it be possible to show that Mr. Davis was cognizant of it, we have nothing to say in his defense. We desire only to take the first opportunity of representing how enormous would be the guilt of commencing a proscription which would give the tone to all political contests in America for the next century. The man who is able to set up a Government and carry on a tremendous conflict for four years, has elevated himself above the reach of mere criminal proceedings. Burke could not draw up an indictment against a nation, and on Mr. Jefferson Davis were concentrated the hopes and the feelings of a brave and most unhappy people. Modern Europe affords but one precedent for capital punishment in such a case—the treatment of Poland by Russia; and that precedent is not one to encourage imitation. When a people rise for a common object they are not likely to be deterred by the prospect of individual punishment, and when punishment ceases to deter it ceases to be justifiable."

The London *Post* says: "Elected as the Chief Magistrate of six millions of people, he achieved for himself and for them, during the period in which he held his high office, a fame in the presence of which that of his Northern rival must pale. In the space of a few short years he helped to found a republic which possessed within itself all the elements of commercial strength and political greatness, and which, but for the undying animosity of foes whose prowess proved irresistible, would probably in time have become one of the most powerful commonwealths in the world. With the greatness, ephemeral though it was, of the Southern Confederacy, the name of its only President will ever be associated, and to impartial minds it will always occur, that the absence of that most material element of all human undertakings, success will not prevent Jefferson Davis taking his place in after times by the side of George Washington. A few months since, many, indeed we think we may say the majority, would have regarded as a greater object of pride the position occupied by Mr. Davis in Richmond than that filled by Mr. Lincoln in Washington."

The *Post* concludes: "We venture to hope that content with extinguishing what they termed the rebellion in the Southern States, and with having made their Chief Magistrate a prisoner, the Government at Washington will not sully a great victory by an act which on this side of the Atlantic, at least, would be regarded as one of paltry revenge. If the American nation declare Jefferson Davis worthy of death, they will, by implication admit that George Washington would justly have been hanged by us if he had fallen into our hands."

The London *News* says: "From what Lee and Johnston and Hardee have stated since the fall of the confederacy it is now clear that Mr. Davis prolonged the war after his best generals had urged him to make peace. If he were answerable for nothing worse than the great sacrifice of life caused by the rejection of Mr. Lincoln's proposals at Hampton Roads, the weight of such responsibility might well break down the stoutest heart. His language and acts during the nine months preceding his flight from Richmond sufficiently disclosed the ruin of his hopes. Until then a habit of self-restraint had concealed to a great extent his real character, but from the time he visited Georgia after the fall of Atlanta, and called Gov. Brown a scoundrel in a public speech, down to the address of March last, in which he referred to Grant and Sherman as spaniels whom he would whip, the coarseness of the man's nature was apparent. It was about the time of the reckless Macon speech that he began to authorize those atrocious outrages which have made it less difficult to believe in his complicity with the plot which resulted in Mr. Lincoln's death.

"Mr. Davis has now fallen into the hands of the law, and we sincerely wish that he may find more consideration than he showed for his fellow countrymen. Now that he is taken we can only repeat what we said ten days ago—that we cannot see what the government or people of the Union gain by his capture. His history is a severer penalty than any that an earthly tribunal can pronounce. The halter can do nothing to make the rebellion more infamous."

The London *Telegraph* says:

"The fate of President Davis, whatever it may be, is a matter that exclusively concerns the people of the United States. For the sake of their own good name, we, their kinsmen, earnestly trust they will not stain their victory with blood; but, as a nation, we have no more right to protest on his behalf than we should have had to interfere had the Emperor of Austria in 1849 caught Kossuth in Hungary and hanged him, or had the King of Italy, after Aspromonte, brought Garibaldi to the block. All who are unsuccessful in war become *ipso facto* rebels, and 'woe to the vanquished' is an old stern law that it is not yet quite obsolete."

The Manchester *Guardian* says:

"His life is in great danger, and with it the still graver issues which depend upon his being fairly and honorably treated. It is undoubtedly in the power of the Federal Government to punish him to the last extremity for the political offence of levying war against them; and we fear it is but too consistent with the threats of vengeance uttered by President Johnson that this course should be taken. Now, then, is the time for warning. That the influence of a strong party in the North will be earnestly exerted to prevent so shameful a crime from staining the success of the Republic there is every reason to believe. But how far counsels of dignity and justice may accord with the will of the Federal Government, and how far it may even be possible for the Executive to carry them out against the pressure of popular demands for vengeance, are matters of uncertainty. It is sincerely to be hoped, however, that they may prevail to prevent the horrors of the gibbet being added to those which have been wrought by the sword; and no efforts which it may be thought the civilized Powers of the world can usefully employ towards the accomplishment of this end ought to be withheld."

The Manchester *Examiner* says:

"We believe that if anything can save the rebellion from infamy it will be the execution of Mr. Davis. The scaffold will assuredly make him a martyr. Death will give his name a power with posterity that nothing else could give it. The enemies of the United States will be glad to see Mr. Davis hanged. If the Governors and a few of the leading men of every State could be hanged along with him, it would please them all the better. We trust the counsels of such men as Mr. Sumner, Mr. Greeley, Mr. H. W. Beecher, and Mr. Wendell Phillips, and the calm wisdom of President Johnson and Mr. Seward will refuse them this gratification."

The Paris *Patrie*:

"We have received bad news from New York. The President of the Southern Confederacy, together with his family and staff officers, fell into the hands of the Federal troops in pursuit on the 10th instant.

"Although this last triumph of the North must be deplored in view of the principle of popular liberty, still it should be regarded as a providential for the future of the Southern States. In fact the demagogic party has got itself into a position antagonistic to every sentiment of humanity, justice and generosity, and the death of Mr. Davis by violence would cover the victors with shame and ruin them morally."

La France, the organ of Slidell, says:

"For our part we hope that the Federal Government will treat Mr. Jefferson Davis with the dignity and generosity becoming a great people."

The *Opinion Nationale* says:

"His capture is, in our opinion, to be regretted, inasmuch as it will naturally tend to place moral embarrassments in the way of the United States from which they will find it difficult to extricate themselves to the perfect satisfaction of their friends in Europe."

La Temps says: "If our dispatches are true, some of the American papers are clamoring for the death of the unfortunate prisoner. This, however, we will not believe until we receive more detailed information."

The *Pays* says:

"No! Jefferson Davis, a man who was once a United States Senator and Cabinet Minister, and who before the war enjoyed the esteem of his fellow citizens in the North, and subsequently that of the Southerners, in connection with Stonewall Jackson, Lee and Johnson, cannot be an assassin. His former life confounds such an accusation, and the law of nations will not allow him to be treated otherwise than as a vanquished and disarmed enemy."

SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.

The Sportsmen's Convention concludes to-day. Robert Newell, of Buffalo, won the first prize in first day's shooting for single birds, and to-day won the first prize for double birds. The Forrester Club, of this city, won four prizes. John Taylor, of Jersey City, shot a match for fifty single birds, with Robert Newell, and won. He afterwards shot twenty-five, double birds, when Newell won.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Dan'l. R. Goodloe Appointed Marshal of Dist. of Columbia.

National Banks Established.

National Bank Currency Issued

SOUTHERN STATE ORGANIZATIONS.

Contest Between Loyalists and Disloyalists.

The Policy of President Johnson.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

Daniel R. Goodloe, Esq., at present one of the editors of the *Chronicle*, of this city, has been appointed United States

Marshal of the District of Columbia.

Ward H. Lamon having resigned. Mr. Goodloe is a native of North Carolina, but for many years past has been one of the most ardent anti-slavery men of Washington. In 1857 and 1860 he was connected, in an editorial capacity, with the *National Era*, and at the time of the abolition of slavery in the District served as one of the commissioners to appraise the value of slave property. His appointment gives universal satisfaction to the people of Washington.

Noal Brooks, Washington correspondent of the Sacramento (California) *Union*, has been appointed Naval Agent at San Francisco.

The new Tennessee Senators are pressing Mr. H. Smith for

Provisional Governor of Alabama.

Hon. Horace Maynard's name is mentioned in connection with the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, occasioned by the death of Judge Catron.

During the week ending to-day, thirty-two

National Banks

were established, with an aggregate capital of $10,372,500. The number of National Banks now in existence is 1,251, with a total capital of $269,542,520. The following Western Banks are established: National Bank of Memphis, Tennessee; capital, $100,000. Muskingum Bank of Zanesville, Ohio, $100,000. National State Bank of Linn, Ind., $100,000. Hocking Valley Bank of Lancaster, Ohio, $100,000. First National Bank of Lebanon, Ohio, $100,000. First National Bank of Houghton, Michigan, $160,000. First National Bank of Delavan, Wis., $50,000. The National Bank of Richmond, Ind., has been designated a depository for public monies.

Nearly two and-a-half millions

National Bank Currency

Was issued last week, making a total now in circulation now of $87,772,705.

There has been a hard struggle going on here for some days past between the delegations, mostly self-appointed,

From the Southern States

Who represent, for the main part, only the slaveholding, and but recently, the bitter rebel interests, and the truly loyal people of those States, the object being to secure for the former the rehabilitation of State Government.

In the transition stages, of course, in the conventions, and new State organizations, these self-constituted delegations, have besieged the White House early and late, humbly suing for an audience with the lately despised Andrew Johnson, promising anything and everything if only to them is conceded the leadership and the power they desire. This struggle has been particularly severe in

The Case of Alabama.

a number of disinterested parties from the State, having spent the last week here in constant attendance at the front and back doors of the White House, to prevent, if possible, the truly loyal people having any hand in its reconstruction. These men have been urging the appointment of a Mr. Parmes, one of their own body, as Provisional Governor, while petitions from large numbers of loyal Alabamians have been sent in, requesting the appointment of Mr. W. H. Smith, who was compelled to flee the State in 1862, for his Union sentiments, and has been active in the support of the Union.

The Appointment of Assessors and Collectors

Of Internal Revenue for that State made to-day are indicative of the policy of the President, all but one thus far, being officers of the First Alabama loyal cavalry, and all favorable to W. H. Smith as provisional Governor. The appointments made were: First Collective District, of Mobile, Col. Geo. S. Spencer, Collector; Lieut. Colonel A. J. Dodds, Assessor; Second District, Montgomery, Capt. M. P. Fint, Collector, Capt. A. W. Edwards, Assistant; Third District, Huntsville, Judge John T. Tanner, Collector Lieut. D. McWorkman, Assessor.

Trial of the Assassins.

Testimony Against Sanders.

PAYNE SAID TO BE INSANE.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

Several witnesses were examined to-day. One of them, for the Government, testified as to George N. Sanders being an agent of the rebel Government for the destruction of the Northern cities.

The counsel for Mudd, Spangler and Arnold announced that they had closed for the defense.

The counsel for Payne asked time, to allow Payne's father to arrive from Florida, to prove his antecedents relative to fortifying the plea of insanity.

Henry Godson testified that while employed as counsel in Canada for the Government in the St. Albans raid case, that George N. Sanders was acting for the defense, and said that he (Sanders) was ignorant of the raid, but fully approved of it; and said that it would be followed by burning more towns and depleting of more banks, and that they would burn Buffalo and other places.

Lieut. Ripple, of the 39th Illinois regiment, testified that while a prisoner at Andersonville, he heard rebel Quartermaster Hunter state that if Abe Lincoln was re-elected he would not live to be inaugurated, as they had parties who would attend to the President and Seward.

There being no more witnesses, the Court adjourned until Monday, in order, in the meantime, to enable Dr. Nichols to examine Payne as to his insanity.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Cotton in the Southwest—Order by Gen. Sheridan.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 11.

The New Orleans correspondent of the *Herald* states that it is estimated that the total amount of cotton of all kinds secreted west of the Mississippi river is 1,000,000 bales,—70,000 in Arkansas and 300,000 in Texas.

Pierre Soule is in Mexico. Ex-Gov. Moore has been arrested in Mobile and sent to Washington.

Gen. Sheridan has issued orders forbidding military interference with shipments of cotton which has been published in answer to inquiries as to what arms and organizations would be permitted to leave for Mexico, in which he expressed sympathy with the Republic of Mexico, but says, for the present, that until our government shall announce its determination to maintain inviolate the great doctrine so dear to every American heart, no organization will be allowed; neither will armed men be permitted to leave our shores for any foreign port.

The *Evening Bulletin* is informed that Henry S. Foote, late rebel Senator, is on his way overland to this State, accompanied by his son-in-law, Senator Stewart, of Nevada. He has several married daughters here.

The National Fast was universally observed on this coast.

A Nevada paper says all Chinese who have left Virginia City for Idaho, and all who started from California for any other point, are now on their way back, having been ordered away by the miners of Idaho and Montano, who will allow no Chinamen in the valley.

GEN. GRANT IN CHICAGO.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 10.

Gen. Grant arrived here at noon, and was enthusiastically received at the depot by a large concourse of citizens, and was escorted to the Sanitary Fair building by the committee of one hundred appointed by the Board of Trade, where the public reception took place. It is understood that the General will remain in the city some days.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

Jay Cooke reports that the subscriptions to the National on Saturday amounted to $1,663,100, including $103,450 from the Second National Bank of Chicago, $10,000 from the Third National Bank of St. Paul, $150,000 from the Ninth National Bank of New York, $100,000 from the First National Bank of Albany, $100,000 from the Merchants' National Bank of Boston, and $270,000 from Pratt & Co., of Baltimore. The total for the week is $12,802,000.

Highly Interesting.

Reconstruction of Southern States.

Delegations Visiting the President.

Davis Pretending to be Insane.

Depredations of Soldiers in Washington

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Rebel Prisoners to be Released.

From Richmond and Petersburg

VIRGINIANS WISHING TO RENEW THEIR ALLEGIANCE.

Clearing James River of Obstructions

Extra Billy Smith.

The Hampton Roads Negotiations.

Gov. Holden of North Carolina.

Feeling of People of the Southwest

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 11.

The *Herald's* Richmond and Petersburg dispatches show the rapid revival of business in those places, and great progress is being made in the work of re-establishing the civil government throughout Virginia, under the auspices of Governor Pierpont. The authorities, as fast as is practicable and politic, are turning over the State property to the charge of the new State administration, and in much better condition than it was found when it fell into their hands. A delegation of the principal citizens of nearly every county in the State has visited Gov. Pierpont, and unanimously expressed their desire to renew their allegiance to the National Government, and co-operate with him in such a policy of State government as he may deem best for the welfare of all the people of this State charitable to each other. Public institutions have been again put in proper condition. The re-opening of railroads and canals is being pushed forward with rapidity, and there is every prospect she will, before long, exhibit throughout her territory even a greater condition of prosperity than that enjoyed before she was dragged into rebellion.

Prof. Mailport, the engineer who removed the rocks at Hell Gate, East river, has been for some time engaged in removing sunken vessels and other obstructions placed in James river by the rebels, by blowing them up, and has been very successful, having cleared the channel sufficiently for the purpose of navigation all the way up to Richmond. It is said that prof. Mailport thinks that the Dutch Gap canal will ultimately be of great advantage to the James river shipping.

The rebel Governor Wm. Smith—Extra Billy—of Virginia, has been furnished with a passport on which he will travel to Richmond to surrender himself to the National authorities.

The *Herald's* Richmond letter says: At the time of the Hampton Roads Peace Conference the first obstacles in the way of adjustment was the introduction, by Davis, contrary to the wish of Benjamin, the words—"The two countries"—in the preliminary proposition for negotiations, with a view to the restoration of peace. The proposition as originally drawn up by Benjamin, contained the words—"With a view to the restoration of peace to our country." But the last words were stricken out by Davis, and words "by countries" substituted. Instruction to Commissioners embodied this idea as the sole basis upon which they were to proceed. The Commissioners used all the influence in their power to induce Davis to modify his instruction so as not to foreclose all hopes of adjustment, but in vain; he was inflexible in his determination to make the recognition of southern independence the indispensable condition of peace by negotiation.

The same letter says: "The people of Virginia manifest total indifference respecting the fate of Jeff. Davis."

Accounts from all parts of North Carolina represent that the people are readily acquiescing and co-operating in the measures of the national authorities for the restoration of order, civil Government, and domestic industry. Horse police forces, for the prevention of lawlessness, are being established by citizens in numerous counties.

The President's amnesty proclamation, and the appointment of Mr. Holden for Provisional Governor, have given general satisfaction, and it is expected a very large vote will be polled at the approaching election to choose delegates to the State Convention.

A call has been made on the military authorities in North Carolina by a number of residents of North Carolina, for a proclamation against depredations of the own people.

The *Times'* letter says that Mr. Holden has the confidence of the masses and will receive the support of all Union men, and in fact the poorer classes, who make up the voting population, almost to a man. He has many enemies, but they are mostly included in the slaveholding community, and were leaders of State during rebellious rule.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The N. Y. *Herald's* Washington special says, there seems to be at least two delegations from every Southern State in attendance in regard to re-construction. They are usually applications for Federal appointments to be made. The President has taken time to consider; he does not intend to be in any hurry about making those Southern appointments, as there will be ample time to put reconstruction in force. Southern people are flocking here in great numbers.

The *World's* Washington special says: Gen. Canby, acting under orders from Washington, has succeeded in arresting a man who offered to be one of one hundred to pay one million dollars in an Alabama paper, years ago, for the murder of Mr. Lincoln. It is possible he may be brought before the committee now trying the conspirators.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Davis raves and tears about his cell at Fortress Monroe in a state of semi-insanity real or assumed.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

About one hundred and fifty or two hundred soldiers made a series of assaults on many unoffending persons in the 7th Ward. They attacked the inmates of many disreputable houses, driving them away, breaking furniture and committing various outrages, and showing particular animosity against colored persons. A fight occurred between colored and white soldiers, both using revolvers. Among the casualties are Dr. Wm. Boyd, who went out with revolver in hand to restore quiet, was struck in the face with a brick. His cheeks were split open and his jaw bones fractured, and the sight of one eye lost. Other soldiers then made a rush for him, and one of them was in the act of cleaving his head open with an axe, when a number of women succeeded in persuading the soldiers to spare his life.

To-night a strong military force has been sent to the locality, also police.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Field, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of New York, in place of Wm. Orton. The latter will succeed Mr. Lewis as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on the 1st of July. W. C. Handler, Solicitor of the Navy Department, is to succeed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Harrington, and C. F. Hartly, Chief Clerk of the Department is to take the place soon to be vacated by Mr. Field.

Maj. Gen. Terry, the hero of Fort Fisher, who was ordered to Washington, arrived here to-day.

Instructions have been issued to release the first rebel prisoners who are here confined, and in the order in which they have undergone prison life—those longest confined are to be earliest released. The work of releasing those who came under the clause of the proclamation is so rapidly progressing that all will probably be set at liberty in two or three weeks.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The *Post's* Washington special says: Although the Treasury Department is about to issue a limited amount of certificates of indebtedness, yet the gross amount is gradually decreasing as the Department is taking up more matured certificates than it proposes to issue.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says that Mr. Hartly, who takes Mr. Field's place as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been chief clerk in the Treasury for many years. An experienced clerk, named Buffman, takes the position of chief clerk.

The certainty that Gen. Lee and others have beed indicted for treason, at Norfolk, causes excitement in Washington.

FROM THE SOUTH.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 10.

The Savannah Herald of the 6th contains the following: Gen. Birge has been assigned to the command of the Savannah district, Gen. Woolford in command of that post being relieved. A division of the 19th Corps has arrived at Savannah.

The steamer Gov. Troup, while *en route* from Augusta to Savannah, with a cargo of 200 bales of cotton, took fire nineteen miles below Augusta, and was burned to the water's edge. The vessel, cargo and baggage was all lost. Some forty out of 200 passengers were lost. Those were mostly negroes.

A Post Office has been opened at Augusta. General Washburne's brigade has been ordered from Augusta to Savannah.

Gen. Montigeax has ordered all school teachers at Augusta to take the oath of allegiance. Orders have been sent by the authorities of Augusta for a supply of school books, and free schools are to be opened for all classes.

All restrictions on travel have been removed by Generals Gilmore and Grover, in their respective Departments.

DEATH OF MRS. L. L. SIGOURNEY.

By Associated Press.

HARTFORD, June 10.

Mrs. L. L. Sigourney, the poetess, died in this city this morning, aged 72 years.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Highly Important.

Products of Insurrectionary States.

Opinion of the Attorney General

Resignation of Marshal Lamon

His Letter of Warning to Prest. Lincoln

Mr. Goodloe Appointed his Successor.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS.

REVERDY JOHNSTON'S ARGUMENT

Decision of the Judge Advocate

Monument Erected on Bull Run Battle Field.

QUESTION OF BELLIGERENT RIGHTS

SECRETARY DANA'S RESIGNATION

Visit of Foreign Ministers to Sec'y Seward.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

The President has under consideration, and will shortly issue a proclamation intending to put an end to the purchase, by the Government agents, of

Products of the Late Insurrectionary Districts.

The law of July 2d, 1864, provides for the sale to the Government of products of States declared to be in insurrection, and requires in effect that one-fourth of such products shall be given to the Government. The general idea entertained is that there can be no relief from the onerous operations of the law until Congress shall meet and repeal the act.

It is understood that the Attorney General has given his opinion that the remedy is now with the President who may by proclamation declare that there is

No Longer an Insurrection

In any of the States, severally in rebellion. It will be observed that the language of the law is products of States declared to be in insurrection. The rebellion having ceased there are no longer products of States in insurrection.

By removing this taxation of twenty-five per cent., cotton, tobacco and other products of the Southern States will only be taxed under the general law, as in the case of the products of other States.

Marshal Lamon

Having tendered his resignation as United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, to take effect to-morrow, the Secretary of State, on behalf of the President, accepts the resignation; acknowledges the valuable services Mr. Lamon has rendered while holding the office, and expresses regret that he has determined to retire from the position. His resignation has brought to light the following letter, written just after midnight of December 10th, last:

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 10, 1864—1½ A. M.

Hon. A. Lincoln, President of the United States:

SIR—I regret that you do not appreciate what I have repeatedly said to you in regard to the proper police arrangements connected with your household, and your own personal safety. You are in danger. I have nothing to ask, and flatter myself that you will at least believe that I am honest. If you have been impressed differently, however, do me and the country the justice to at once dispose of all suspected officers and persons, … the Marshalship, which is hereby tendered. I will give you further reasons than those hereinafter named, which have impelled me to this course. To-night as you have done on several previous occasions, you went unattended to the theatre. When I say that you went unattended, I mean that you went with two guests, but without any guard; and you know, or ought to know, that your life is sought after, and will be taken unless you and your friends are cautious, for you have many enemies. You certainly know that I provided men at your mansion to perform any duty that will properly conduce to your interests or your safety, God knows that I am unselfish in this matter, and I do think that I have played low comedy long enough, and at my time of life I ought not, at least, attempt to play star engagements for the future. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, WARD H. LAMON.

Mr. Goodloe

is appointed to succeed Mr. Lamon as Marshal of the District. Mr. Goodloe was one of the members of the emancipation committee of the District of Columbia. Mr. Lamon will resume the practice of law in this city.

Brig.-Gen. Francis Fessenden,

son of Senator Fessenden, is assigned to the command of the second brigade of the first division of Gen. Hancock's corps.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson's Argument

For the defence in the assassination trial is mainly devoted to the question of jurisdiction or power of a Military Commission to try the case. Mr. Johnson makes the further objection that certain of the members of the Commission, including General Hunter, are mentally and morally disgustful for trying the prisoners. The argument is quite long and would fill three columns of the *Times*.

The Judge Advocate in reply to the plea of the counsel for the accused as to the jurisdiction of the military commission, relies first upon the proclamation of the President of September 25, 1862, declaring that during the insurrection, and as a necessary measure for suppressing the same, all rebels, their aiders or abettors, and persons guilty of disloyal practices affording aid and comfort to the rebellion, shall be subject to martial law and liable to trial and punishment by courts martial or military commissions.

"Secondly—The Judge Advocate replies that where no such formal power conveyed the laws of war, the military *lex non scripta* of every land, and the necessity of the recent crisis clothed this commission with jurisdiction that the accused, forgetting that civil positions undertook to interfere with the operation of the army, or with the Government in its efforts to destroy the enemy, and they then so far become a part of that enemy as to clothe themselves with the military garb and thus make themselves subject to the laws of war, and liable to its sanctions, that they have forgotten the *status* of the civilian, and have assumed to interfere with the operations of the military. This is recognized as good law by the Government. These points were substantially made by Judge Advocate Burnett, in the case of the United States against Walsh Morris and others, charged with conspiring to release the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, and approved by the Judge Advocate General and the Secretary of War.

It is reported that

General Halleck

has become possessed of the original order of the rebel authorities directing detachments for service at City Point, and authorizing the blowing up of the ordnance vessels that produced such terrible destruction last fall. The evidence as to these facts will be offered before the Military Commission to-morrow.

Judge Underwood

Of the United States District Court of Virginia, arrived here to-day from Norfolk with copies of the evidence upon which the jury found bills of indictment against Lee, Breckinridge, Henry A. Wise, and some fifty other rebels, civil and military. He has asked the co-operation of Attorney General Speed, and intends to prosecute the trials as soon as possible.

Dr. Wm. Wheelan,

Chief of Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, died here this morning, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Some of the soldiers belonging to the 20th Corps for several days past have been treating

The Colored People

in the eastern portion of the city with ferocious cruelty. Hundreds of women and children, in order to secure their safety, have been compelled to leave their homes and seek shelter elsewhere. Several colored men were shot dead in their houses last night. The military authorities have ordered out a strong force to preserve out.

Over three hundred applications for pardon from civilians have been received by the Attorney General since the promulgation of the last amnesty proclamation.

Judge Sharkey will probably be appointed provisional Governor of Mississippi. He has been a Union man during the rebellion, and his appointment will be satisfactory to the Union element of that State.

The Fredericksburg *Ledger* of the 10th inst notices the arrival there of the 1st regiment, of

Hancock's Corps,

En route for the Wilderness and Spottsylvania battlefields, to inter the skeletons of the soldiers who fell there in the engagements of May and June, 1864. The party brought with them twenty wagon loads of coffins, and three weeks' rations.

Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, held a conference on Saturday with John Minor Botts, Alexander Rives, Hunter Marshall, W. C. Wickham, Chas. L. Mosby, and other prominent citizens of Virginia.

Robert Ridgeway has resumed the editorial management of the Richmond *Whig*.

Monument Erected by Colonel Gallupe's Regiment.

The inauguration ceremonies to-day of the monuments erected by Colonel Gallupe's Pittsburgh heavy artillery, and the men of the First Brigade, Twenty-second Corps, upon the historic battle-field of Bull Run, to-day, were of much interest, and were attended by a considerable number of ladies, civilians and officers of distinction. In addition to the military, many of whom had taken part in the battles which the monument commemorates. The ceremonies were appropriate and impressive. The monuments are appropriate structures, and creditable to those who designed and erected them. The dedicationary proceedings were suitable and impressive, and everything passed off with the greatest enthusiasm.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Dispatches received at the State Department announce that the Government of Netherlands has formally rescinded the recognition of belligerant rights accorded to the rebels. This is in response to the appeals of this Government addressed to all the maritime powers. As Holland was one of the first to become our ally after the revolutionary war, so, to her honor be it said, she has been the very first to retrace her steps after having assumed a different position during the rebellion. This breaks the combination of all European powers, acknowledging the rebels' belligerant rights.

A verbal error in the printed testimony of the Hon. Charles A. Dana before the Military Commission now engaged in the trial of the alleged conspirators, makes it appear that he has ceased to be Assistant Secretary of War. This is erroneous; he does not expect to resign until the 1st of July.

The Russian Minister, Baron Sockeol, and the Spanish Minister, Mr. Tassaro, waited upon Mr. Seward yesterday at the Department of State, to express, in the name of their respective sovereigns, the profound condolence and sympathy of the two great nations for the national loss sustained by the assassinations of the late President, and for the dreadful sufferings of the family of the Secretary of State. They greeted Mr. Seward most cordially and expressed sincere satisfaction at his recovery. The wife of the Secretary has been very ill for some days past, but is now recovering.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue does not feel authorized by law to regard the amount received in a policy of life insurance, as either legacy or income, consequently assessors, until further advised, will not hold such amounts to either tax.

From Richmond.

Affairs in the city.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 11.

The *Times'* Richmond letter says the civil function of the city were removed. On the 7th Mayor Mayo opened his Court for dispensing justice. In addressing the Court, he promised to purge the city of filth and rascality. Two or three important cases were tried.

The American Union Commission still continue to issue rations to the poor.

General Patrick has ordered the agent of the Christian Commission to give up the rooms which he occupies, for the use of the Government, as no other suitable rooms can be obtained. General Patrick has also ordered the superintendent of negro schools to vacate the rooms occupied by himself and his corps of teachers. Spotswood and other hotels are being repaired in anticipation of large travel.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Cause of the Late Explosion at Mobile.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, Ill., June 11.

The steamer Kate Hart, from Memphis has four hundred bales of cotton for Evansville and Cincinnati. The Memphis Chamber of Commerce has been reorganized.

The steamers Poland and Idaho collided in the Yazoo river on the 3d, resulting in the sinking of the Poland, and the loss of ten or twelve lives. Morgan, the rebel, who last year shot General Canby, has been arrested.

New Orleans advices of the 6th state that an important clue to the cause of the late disastrous explosion at Mobile is thought to have been obtained. A man named Wall has been arrested at Mobile charged with being implicated in it. He states that he and two other men, on the night previous to the explosion, placed torpedoes between the buildings containing powder, and that the work was performed under the direction of a rebel major, who threatened them with instant death if they disobeyed or offered to resist, and that the Mayor afterwards lightened the fuze of a shell connected with the infernal arrangement. Torpedoes have also been discovered in rooms of the custom house, so arranged as to explode on opening the doors. Others were found concealed in desks in the same building.

Gen. Warren has resigned his commission as Major General of volunteers, and been succeeded in command at Vicksburg by Gen. Osterhaus.

Surrender of Rebel Defenses at Sabine Pass.

Official from Admiral Thatcher

Destruction of Blockade Runners.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

The Navy Department received the following information of the capture of Sabine Pass, the entrance to Galveston, Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21, 1865.

Sir:—I have the honor to inform you this department received a dispatch under date of 15th inst., was this day received from Captain B. H. Sands, reporting the evacuation of the defenses of Sabine Pass, Fort Mananahsset and Griffin. Being volunteer, Lt. Cowler Pennington hoisted the United States flag on these forts, the guns, five in number, were spiked. Fort Griffin is described as having five guns, covered with two feet of timber, and two covers of railroad iron, and four feet each on top; there were six magazines of like construction.

Lieut. Pennington left force enough to hold the forts and then retired to the vessel, leaving the American flag flying. Capt. Sands, under date of the 27th of May, reports that the rebel troops of Texas have disbanded and are going home, having accepted the terms of surrender fixed upon at New Orleans by the rebel commanders sent by Gen. Kirby Smith; the demand of Gen. Canby having been complied with on the part of the rebels, it only tell on us to occupy the fortifications, with regard to the rebel naval forces in Texas, I am assured by the Confederate senior Commodore, Jonathan Carter, who is now here, and declares himself to be the senior naval officer, that there is no naval property or officers in Texas on the seaboard, and only one vessel on Red river—the ram Missouri—which will be surrendered to the commander of the Mississippi squadron.

Respectfully, &c.,
[Signed,] H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear Admiral.

To GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy.

The Navy Department also received news of the destruction of the famous blockade-runner Denhiah, on May 24th, off Galveston, by the United States steamer Fort Jackson. Also, of the schooner called Lecompte, used as a guard-boat at Galveston by boats from the United States steamer Cornubia.

WRECK OF THE ADMIRAL DUPONT.

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 11.

The officers, crew and passengers of the steamer Admiral Dupont arrived here on Saturday night. The purser reports having left New York on the 7th, for Fortress Monroe, with small detachments of troops, and at 4 o'clock next morning in a dense fog saw the ship Stadacona steering in an opposite direction; put wheel starboard and stopped the engines, and reversed them to avoid a collision. Before the steamer could lose headway, the two vessels came in contact, and our starboard bow was stoved in. We found the steamer was settling down by the head very fast, and in three minutes after the collision the steamer went down. As far as is ascertained, one fireman, six soldiers and one colored woman are missing.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Official news from Acapulco, dated May 9th, embraces the following intelligence which was surpressed in the despatches sent through French sources from Havana. General Degules with a part of the first Division of the Central National army of Mexico, attacked the city of Tacambaro, in the State of Michoacan, on the 17th ult., and took it by storm, capturing all the garrison, including 200 Belgians, together with their ammunition, artillery, &c. A few days before the National forces captured a train with supplies and ammunition on the road from Morello to Pasiazo, and defeated the French forces at Puernandero, Cueltzo, and Zivapero, and all in the State of Michoacoa. Gen. Ortega, Commander-in-Chief of the centre, had taken the field.

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad, for the month of May, 1865, were $138,738 05; for the same month in 1864, $127,009 62. Increase $11,728 43.

VERY LATEST.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Peruvian.

War Between Buenos Ayres and Paraguay.

THE DERBY RACES.

FRENCH HORSE GLADIATOR VICTORIOUS.

The Demands on England.

By Western Associated Press.

FARTHER POINT, June 11.

The steamship Peruvian from Liverpool, June 1, via Greencastle June 2, passed this point at a late hour this evening.

The steamer Hibernia, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 30th ult. The steamer America, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 31st.

The political news is unimportant.

The rate of discount in the Bank of England has been reduced to 3½ per cent. United States five-twenties were quoted at 67@67¼, Erie 50@50½, Illinois Central shares 78¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.

Cotton—The sales of cotton for the four days sum up 75,000 bales, including 29,000 to speculators and exporters. The market has been buoyant and prices of the fair and middling qualities are ½d. higher. The market closes firm with an upward tendency, except for eastern descriptions.

Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour dull and irregular. Wheat inactive and 1@2d lower for inferior winter; red, 8s 6d@8s 8d. Corn heavy and 6d lower; mixed, 29s. Provisions—Beef quiet and steady. Pork very dull. Bacon quiet. Butter firmer with an improvement on inferior qualities. Lard flat and 1s. lower, at 28s, 6d@29s. 6d. for pots and pearls. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee no sales; Rice no sales. Spirits Turpentine dull and nominal. Rosin flat. Linseed oil steady and quiet. Petroleum very dull.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat quiet and 2s. lower. Sugar quiet. Coffee quiet and firm. Tea inactive but steady. Rice quiet but steady. Tallow quiet. Consols closed on Wednesday at 91¼@91½ for money. Illinois Central shares 78¼; Erie 50@51; United States Five-Twenties 67@67¼. The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 3½ per cent.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.

Cotton—The brokers' circular reports sales of cotton for the week at 109,500 bales, including 21,500 to speculators and 25,500 to exporters. The market has been buoyant, and prices are ½d to 1½d higher for American and Egyptian descriptions. The sales on Friday are estimated at 15,000 bales, market closing excited, with an upward tendency.

Breadstuffs very dull, and all qualities slightly lower. Provisions quiet and steady, except lard, which is still declining.

LONDON, June 2.—Consols closed at 89⅞ to 90, ex-dividend; Illinois Central shares 78¼; U. S. five-twenties 67@67¼. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £539,000. The steamers Etna and Erin, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 2d. The Bombay Bank failures are not confirmed. Fulcher & Co., Liverpool and East India merchants, have failed. The liabilities are £400,000.

It is stated that Buenos Ayres has declared war against Paraguay. A triple alliance has been formed between Brazil, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic. The allies are marching in strong force against Paraguay.

Second Dispatch.

LATEST VIA GREENCASTLE.

The public was entirely occupied with the race for the Derby. The French horse Gladiator won easily in a canter by two lengths. There was a length between the second and third horses. The London papers warmly congratulate France on the triumph achieved. The *Times* says they have fairly established themselves as our rivals on the turf. The prize was well and fairly earned. It is said that the owner of Gladiator, Count Lagrange, wins from £70,000 to £80,000.

The *Times* says the attitude of the United States on the question of the Alabama is perhaps more important than the demands themselves. The correspondence opened in 1863 on the part of the United States, and nothing can be more courteous. Mr. Adams said the United States desired to maintain amity as well as peace. England has many counter claims for arbitrary enforcement of the right of blockade and search. These will have to be examined at some time, and England is unconscious of hostile intentions in urging them. She will decline to infer such intentions from the mere renewal of outstanding demands, which she believes to be unfounded.

The Chancellor of the Exchequor delivered a speech at Chester, yesterday, in favor of his son, who is canvassing for election, to the next Parliament. The Chancellor expressed himself in favor of a wide extension of the franchise to the working classes, not as a matter of abstract right, but in order to strengthen the laws and constitution of the country.

The Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and the Zollverein was signed on the 31st inst.

FRANCE.—It was asserted that several foreign envoys have proposed a collective remonstrance against Prince Napoleon's speech, but the project was frustrated by Lord Cowley, declaring that the language could not effect England, and that any collective step would be offensive to the imperial government.

The Paris bourse on the 31st was dull; Rentes closed at 67f, 25c.

GREECE.—The elections have terminated and quiet prevails, with the exception of a few unimportant outbreaks.

BRAZIL.—The Brazilian mail reached Lisbon with Rio, dates to the 10th of May. Lopez had seized, in the port of Assumption, without a declaration of war, the Argentine steamer Sadler. His squadron had taken the port of Collentes and two vessels of war. The town was occupied without resistance by 7,000 Paraguayans. The Brazilian ministry had tendered their resignations, and Senator Tabnes De Aroy was intrusted with the formation of a new cabinet.

Bombay telegrams, of May 27th had reached London. One mentions further disasters, but another is understood to speak of bank failures, and the tone of both is very gloomy. It is added that all the claims on Calla & Co., not legally proved, will be rejected, meaning, probably, that the line of bargains will be trown out.

SPAIN.—The *Diario Espanol* says: Should the government dissolve Congress the party of the Liberal Union will abstain from taking part in the elections. The financial difficulties of the government is reported to be extreme.

London money market on the 31st.—The demand for discount at the bank was slight. At the Stock Exchange loans were offered at 2½@3. The Bank of France is expected shortly to lower the bank rates.

The following is a summary of the news sent out by the City of London, which sailed from Liverpool, May 31st for New York.

The Atlantic Cable was completed on the 29th. At a banquet given by the contractors all parties seemed satisfied with the great results already attained, and expressed almost a certainty of the enterprise being a great success.

In the House of Commons, in answer to a question, Mr. Cardwell said efforts had been made for the colonization of the Red River District, but without present result. The Government acknowledges the rights of property in land by the Hudson's Bay Company under their charter.

The *Owl* says: The Canadian delegates have established a complete mission with the Imperial Government as to the fortifications of Quebec and Montreal. They firmly believe the proposed confederation will be carried out.

The journals continue discussing the fate of Jeff. Davis.

The *Daily News* hopes mercy will be extended, not but that he fully deserves punishment, but because the principle the Federal Government represents is already vindicated so triumphantly, that nothing can be added. No punishment could be greater than failure, and mercy could cause no regret in future years.

The *Times* says that after the ominous language of the President we can no longer regard the case with confidence or unconcern. It may the … fortunate or fatal success, as the policy prove a … may be affected by the personal views of the President.

Affairs in Louisiana.

Special to West Associated Press.

NEW YORK, JUNE 11.

The *Herald's*, of Orleans, correspondent, recently passed down the river from Cairo, says he conversed with many persons on the way, and everybody manifested a desire to talk on the subjects of cotton and free labor, but had nothing to say on the question of reconstruction. Their thoughts seemed to run on individual interests, and to take in only matters connected with dollars and cents. The overflow of the river has been very severe, and immense damage done, with the exception of a very few places. It has overflowed the country on both sides. By the loss of fencing and other damages, no opportunity will be offered for planting until it is too late to make even a crop of corn. From Helena to Vicksburg the levees are broken almost every mile. Very few who were fortunate enough to escape the effects of the overflow, are making good crops, which present a good appearance. Near Helena are one or two plantations in the condition of peaceful times. In some places planters will be prevented from raising crops for two seasons to come, owing to loss of fencing, and levees at different points. Mansion houses and cotton gins were actually tumbling into the river near Vicksburg. There are some plantations in good condition, the levees well preserved, and every indication of ample crops. The coast on both sides, from Natchez down, has not suffered as much from high water as above. The levees are in better condition, and evidently carefully watched. The crops are in and doing well. The sugar cane is tall and looks healthy, and promises a profitable yield of sugar.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.

A fire in this city on the 1st inst., destroyed property to the amount of $25,000, and one man burned to death.

A large and enthusiastic meeting to sympathize with Mexico was held here on the night of the 1st inst. Speeches were made and resolutions passed favoring the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The Mexican Generals Achey and Vega, and the Mexican Consul were present, and were heartily cheered. Gen. Achey made a speech.

The Dead Letter Office.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

The public may be surprised to learn that the number of letters which are now being received at the Dead Letter Office since the new law which makes prepayment of postage compulsory, amount to more than 15,000 per week. The public should remember the old law ordering letters not prepaid not to be sent forward according to address, and double postage to be collected from the receiver has been repealed; that now every letter not entitled to be carried through the mails free must have a stamp upon it, or it will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN CAMBRIA.

Two Lone Women the Victims—Arrest of a Suspicious Character.

Our Ebensburg correspondent, writing on the 9th, says: On last (Thursday) evening two women, named Miss Paul and Miss Munday, the latter a daughter of Martin Munday, residing by themselves in Croyle township, this county, were found at their home with their brains beaten out—one lying in the barn, and the other in the orchard, about fifty yards from the barn. It is supposed the latter had tried to escape by flight, but being overtaken was murdered. A large club was lying beside each. They were last seen on Wednesday evening about five o'clock, by a young lady passing by the house. It is supposed the murderers entered the building with the intention of robbing the inmates, but being discovered committed murder to escape detection. The furniture was disarranged as if a general search had been instituted for valuables, but a dress belonging to Miss Paul, which contained $40, was overlooked. A small box belonging to Miss Munday was found broken open and the money missing. Miss Paul was aged seventy years and unmarried. Miss Munday was not seventeen years old. The authorities at Conemaugh have arrested and confined in the county jail a man by the name of John Ream, on suspicion of being connected with the murder. Ream is a graduate of the Western Penitentiary, having been sent there some years ago for theft. B.

THE TURF.

Patterson Races.

THE THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.

The running on this day surpassed that of any previous day, and was a great success in a pecuniary point of view. The time will compare favorably with any other race ever run. The second heat of the three mile race, being the fastest time ever made in the North. The steeple chase of Wednesday, and the hurdle race of Thursday, have created a great liking for that speciality of racing. The following gives the details of the way as they came off:—Zigzag was the favorite against the field, selling in the pools at $75, while Nannie Cruddock brought $25, Rescue $80, Maid of Ottowa $47, and Charley Riley $13. They had a very good start, and went up to the first hurdle bravely, Maid of Ottowa going over first, followed by Nannie, Zigzag, Charley Riley and Rosalie. At the 2d hurdle, placed near the quarter pole, Nannie Cruddock was first to fly over, Zigzag second, the mare third, Rescue fourth and Charley fifth. At the third hurdle, which was near the half-mile pole, Nannie was the first over, Zigzag the next, then the Maid, followed by Rescue and old Charley. The fourth hurdle was placed across the home-stretch, about midway up, and this Nannie was the first to take, although not more than a couple of lengths in front of Zigzag, the others taking it in turn as placed above. Nannie seemed to dwell after this leap, and in so doing let Zigzag take sides with her, and they came up and took the hurdle in front of the stand head and head. This was a beautiful sight. The Maid and Rescue then came up and passed neatly over the hurdle; but when old Charley came up he declined the flight, and stubbornly stood still, and had to be taken off the track and out of the race. Zigzag led to the hurdle at the quarter pole, and went over ahead of Nannie, who was fifty yards ahead of the Maid. Going down the backstretch Nannie put on steam, passed Zigzag, and was a length ahead when she jumped the half-mile hurdle. There being but one more hurdle to leap, the mare, with the commanding lead she had around the lower turn, seemed the winner of the race, barring accidents. Zigzag made good running as he neared the three-quarter pole, and keeping it up, was within a length of Nannie when she took her last flight. She paused again after the leap, and in an instant Zigzag was at her side, and a most exciting engagement set in, and lasted to the score, Zigzag going under the string a winner by a head. The Maid was beaten about ten lengths, Rescue twenty lengths behind. Time of the two miles, 4:12¾.

The second race was the sequel stakes, a sweepstakes premium of $100 for three year olds. $100 entrance, half forfeit, two mile dash. There were nine entries, the Derby winner, Richmond, not being among them. If he had, he would have had five pounds extra to carry. The starters were Mr. R. S. Watson's b. c. Julius; T. G. Moore's b. f. Maiden; Mr. Hunter's b. f. Saratoga, and his b. f. Alexandria. The betting was $100 to $50, and even $100 to $10 on Julius, who had run second to Richmond for the Derby two years before, over a distance of a mile and a half. Saratoga made the running for the first mile, Julius never stirring from his third place until he entered the third quarter, when he became second, and was a length and a half behind Saratoga as they crossed the score. The favorite bided his time until they passed the quarter pole, when he rushed to the front, and making the running throughout, came home a very easy winner, by two lengths, Maiden being second, Saratoga a bad third, and Alexandria nowhere. Time—1:47¾.

The three-mile-heat race was won by Mr. Hunter's b. c., Kentucky, beating Mr. Watson's ch. h. Aldebaran, and Mr. Bush's ch. h. Fleetwing, in two straight heats in 5:39 to 5:34, the latter the fastest heat ever witnessed in the North at the distance.

The Consolation purse of $300, one-and-a-quarter-mile dash, was won by Mr. Watson's b. c. Capt. Moore, beating Arcola (second), Velvet and Lord Monmouth, by two lengths, in 2:14½. Mr. Watson had thus the satisfaction of beating the Lexington, Arcola, with the son of his famous horse Balrownie, and thus in some degree retrieving the laurels the latter lost in his two-mile-heat race with Kentucky two days previous.

Woodlawn Races.

FOURTH DAY.

Their races at Louisville, Ky., are becoming well known. The announcement, on Thursday that the four well matched nags, Grant, Georgia Wood, Eastern and Dr. Linsey, would start for the race, which was mile heats, three best in five, drew to the course a large number of visitors, including a number of the fair sex, who, notwithstanding the threatening storm, braved all, and turned out to witness the contest between the gallant steeds. The horses were all in excellent condition, though Georgia Wood was rather fretty. The following is the running:

Mile Heats, three best in five, all ages. Purse $500

1. Wm. E. Milton names Dr. Weldon's b. h., Dr. Linsey, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe—Dress, red and maroon ...... 4—1—3
2. J. M. Clay names Georgia Woods by Knight of St. George, dam by Priam—Dress blue, blue and white ...... 2—2—1
3. J. W. Ford names b. c., Grant, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe—Dress, black and black ...... 1—1—1
4. John Harper names b. m., Easter 4 years old, by Endorser, dam Helen Swigert; by Glencoe—Dress, orange and orange ...... 3—3—2

Time—1:48—1:48¾—1:47¾.

FIFTH DAY.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.

In the three-mile race to-day, Alexander's Asteroid, which on Tuesday last made the best time on record, won the race on the first heat, Loadstone "silking" at the end of the first quarter-stretch, and Dr. Lindsey being distanced.

The Regetta.

The sixteenth annual regetta of the New York Yacht Club took place Thursday. There were nine entries, and eight started, viz:—Sloops Annie, Bonita, schooners Maria, Commodore … Vice Commodore Wm. H. McStevens; Magic, Haze, Juniata and Breeze. Vickar; the Calypso, … Head, coursed. The yachts started from … Spit and the around the buoy at the Southwest … about Light-ship and returned, a distance of about forty miles. The Maria came in first, the Magic second, and the Annie third—the two first winning the prizes, the Maria's excess of tonnage giving the advantage to the Magic. The wind was light and variable all day. The distance of the course was about forty miles, but some of the yachts must have gone nearer sixty.

Late News Items.

In order that false expectation may not be raised regarding the return home of soldiers in the Veteran Reserve Corps, it should be understood that none of the orders directing troops to be mustered out apply to that corps. Men therein will under existing orders be held to the full term of service for which they enlisted, though the regiments to which they originally belonged are mustered out immediately. No good reason appears to exist for this discrimination against men who have been wounded and transferred, but facts are as stated.

It is ascertained on unquestionable proof that the explosion of the ordnance boat at City Point last summer, whereby some seventy or eighty lives were lost and a large amount of property destroyed, was the work of rebel agents, and was paid for with rebel gold furnished from the rebel State Department. At proper time full evidence in respect to the matter will be furnished by Gen. Halleck through the War Department.

We learn with pleasure that the Secretary of the Treasury evinces the greatest desire to free the traffic with the Southern States from money governmental obstructions. In his instructions to the agents of the Treasury for the purchase of cotton we are told he has instructed them not to be inquisitorial as to the antecedents of the cotton offered for sale, but to purchase without question of all who seem to be authorized to sell cotton. They will soon give traffic to the Southern States.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1865.

The Madness of Fanaticism.

Mr. ASHLEY, who, by the aid of the rebel Gen. WHEELER, whereby several thousand soldiers did not vote, represents the Toledo district, gave notice, a short time since, of an "informal meeting" of Members of Congress in Washington, the object being to instruct President JOHNSON in his duties. Mr. ASHLEY has made a report, according to which it would seem that President JOHNSON did not yield himself wholly into the possession of these "informal" gentlemen, but persisted in having some views of his own. Very little consequence, we apprehend, is to be attached to crazy-headed, one-idea men, of the WENDELL PHILLIPS school, to which Mr. ASHLEY belongs; and we quote the following from a recent address of the latter, relating the interview with the President, only to let the reader know it is entirely true that, while the world has been moving onward, there really is a class of men who have all the while stood still and learned nothing. Mr. ASHLEY said:

"I merely said to him (the President) that the Anti-Slavery party had destroyed the old Whig and Democratic parties—that the wrecks of these parties were now scattered and strewn along the political coast—*and that we intended under God to crush any party or any man who stood up against the universal enfranchisement of the country.*"

It was through the action of the PHILLIPS and ASHLEY leaders, that the pro-slavery Democracy so long held possession of the Government. These insane mal-contents, who, because they could not rule, preferred to destroy everything, were just strong enough in their political action to defeat the old Whig party, although, as compared with the Democratic party, it was sound on the slavery question. Mr. ASHLEY proposes to try it again. For this avowal he doubtless has the hearty thanks of every rebel and Copperhead in the land. This accords perfectly with the threat and theory of Mr. ASHLEY. Because President JOHNSON agrees not with him on a single point, the Union party must be destroyed and the Government transferred to hands who agree with him in nothing. Because President JOHNSON will not, because he has not the power, enfranchise the negroes of the South, a system of agitation is be commenced that will tend directly to enslave them. This is fanaticism with a degree of honesty so infinitesimal that it cannot be seen.

We apprehend no danger from the PHILLIPSES and the ASHLEYS, since they have openly declared their purposes. The country knows the value of keeping clear of them. The lessons of experience are too full and recent not to constitute a sure guide, in preference to the madness of fanaticism.

Religion and Politics.

Many persons have supposed that these two important subjects of human thought are so alien to each other, that they have no natural connection in the private faith of individuals, and that they cannot with propriety be commingled in the discussions of public assemblies. It has also been noticed that during the last four years religion and politics have, as a matter of fact, been very closely associated in the minds of many people, and have been commingled in the discussions of public assemblies and the public prints. This fact affords a strong argument against the supposition referred to above.

On general principles, indeed, it might be argued that two subjects so closely connected with the interests of mankind, both of which are so worthy of thought and so influential on action, would have a close logical connection in the mind, and would often run together in the deliberations and affairs of society. The relations of each of the subjects to man, as an intelligent, moral being, are such that they must have intimate relations with each other. Both demand intelligence for their proper consideration; both involve the sense and performance of duty; both embrace social interests and obligations; both include responsibility to authority. Politics is the science of Government, teaching us our obligations and rights in connection with civil institutions. Religion is the science of the divine Government, embracing our duties and privileges under it.

All history, too, is unanimous, in demonstrating the close natural connection between politics and religion, in the human mind, and in showing the influence of the one upon the other. Even in their perversion and distortion, that bond and influence are seen. They show in debasements, abuses and ruins; false religions favoring popular oppressions, bad politics trampling on the consciences of men; the repudiation of religion occasioning anarchy and misrule.

But on these general principles and historic facts we will not dwell, as our aim is to show the erroneousness of the theory mentioned in the beginning of the article, by the facts of the past four years. It has been noticed, both favorably and unfavorably, that since the rebellion began, the religious element in society has taken a profound interest in the great political questions involved in it. We need not pause to detail the ways in which this interest has been shown—prayers, public discourse, benefactions, military ervice, in short, all the offices of patriotism. This had the appearance of a novelty, because in the ordinary political contests of the country no such interest has been manifested. This brings us to the very point of the case.

During the last four years, the main question embraced in the politics of the country was one of life and death to all the valuable interests of the country. In ordinary contests of party competition, the issue was, comparatively, of minor importance—merely a question between good and better, in the administration of the Government. But now everything, even Government itself was at stake, and with it the best interests of millions of people. The religious element of society could not be insensible or inactive, at such a crisis. When politics rose to the dimensions and the designs of a nationality, religion, in a measure, became identified with interests and destiny, and acted accordingly. It was a natural evalescence, a spontaneous drawing together of connected interests and principles. There were, from the vital importance of the issues, strong convergent tendencies both in politics and religion. The political element developed in the religious world, and the religious element in the political world, more manifestly than at any period, since the great Revolution of 1776. Patriotism re-introduced the old friends, that had stood aloof during the squabble of party ism, and they joined hands cordially in the maintenance of our glorious Government.

While this is sufficient to prove the legitimate and logical connection between religion and politics; it also satisfactorily accounts for the fact, as well as justifies it, that the politics of the country have had so prominent a place in the public offices of religion, during the last four years, and that the public documents, measures and motives of statesmen have been more distinguished than ever before by references to religion.

The remarks we have made apply, of course equally well to the secular and religious Press.

We only add, in conclusion, that although this legitimate fellowship of religion and politics rests upon the permanent and essential principles of both, yet, the terrible crisis being now successfully past, occasions may not require their visible activity together, as in the four years now happily ended—ended, God be praised for it, in national unity, peace and liberty.

The Late President's Estate.

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* having said that "Mr. LINCOLN left an ample fortune—very much larger than was supposed," and the New York *Tribune* having rejoined by saying, "this is not true—far from it," and that Judge DAVIS, as executor, has informed Mrs. LINCOLN "that she cannot afford to buy a house, and must board," the New York *Times*, (well informed, no doubt,) says:

Ex-President Lincoln carried with him to Washington the simple manners and inexpensive habits of his former life. His manner of living in the White House was consistent with his character, unostentatious and frugal. Though he responded, as his heart prompted, to appeals from the worthy but unfortunate, he did nothing for show or effect; and consequently, as in the case of Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Fillmore, out of his annual twenty-five thousand dollars, he saved, in the aggregate, nearly or quite fifty thousand dollars, which sum was, and remains invested in Government securities.

The *Times* intimates that Judge DAVIS does not approve "of the idea of the 'Peterpence' way of providing a fund for Mrs. LINCOLN," but that "should Congress deem it just—as we hope it may—to provide for the payment of the late President's salary for the full year, commencing on the 4th of March, 1865, Judge DAVIS will doubtless deem such action worthy of the justice and dignity of the government, and an appropriate tribute to the services and memory of a lamented statesman and patriot."

It is added by the *Times*, that "for the mode of life which suited Mr. LINCOLN's tastes, the income of the estate is quite sufficient." We presume, therefore, that the proposed contribution will be abandoned, except, perhaps, in a quiet and more appropriate way.

BRITISH SYMPATHY.—It is natural that those who have given moral and material aid to the rebellion should, upon the failure of the enterprise, follow with their sympathy the fallen fortunes of its head and chief. They plead for mercy, when they can no longer support him with their power. If the antecedents of the intercessors were less equivocal, their pleadings might be more effective. The executive of our government has, for four years, preserved the even tenor of his way, notwithstanding officious meddling; so also, will the Judiciary. If Mr. Davis ever prays, he should put up a petition to be saved from his friends.

Governor Curtin's Address.

The eloquent and sententious address of Governor CURTIN to the people of Pennsylvania, to be found in the COMMERCIAL this morning, should meet with unanimous approval throughout the Commonwealth. His eloquent encomiums upon the services of our Pennsylvania veterans will find a responsive echo in every patriotic breast, while his tribute to the patriotism of our people will be warmly cherished. The Governor's suggestion relative to the observance of the approaching Anniversary of Independence will undoubtedly be carried out in every village and town in the State. As yet there has been no formal movement for a general celebration of the day by the citizens of Pittsburgh. There is yet time, however, to prepare some suitable observance of the ever-glorious Fourth. The approaching anniversary has been made more interesting to our people from the establishing of the supremacy of the Constitution and laws, and the suppression of armed rebellion. It should, therefore, be everywhere duly observed, and in accordance with the recommendation of Gov. CURTIN, our returned soldiers should on that day be extended a special welcome.

A WRECK OF CELEBRITIES.—The Confederate Navy is a type of the Confederacy itself, a costly experiment and a signal failure. It is instructive and admonitory to all ambitious demagogues, to look at a political register of 1860, and mark the names of Southern men, and they were not few, who figured in the public service of the country—Senators, Generals, Secretaries, men in the highest positions of the State. These misguided men embarked all their interests in the rebellion scheme, and lost all. Their wealth dissipated, their influence destroyed, their reputation blackened, their homes desolated, their families scattered, their hopes extinguished, and all this, the consequence of their own criminality. It is a wreck indeed! Never has any historic enterprise resulted in so complete and extensive a ruin. Never has one been marked with more wanton wickedness.

EMANCIPATIONS.—The war for domination has worked the wrong way, decidedly, for those who undertook it. It has stripped themselves of all political power. It has emancipated their slaves instead of building up an empire of perpetual bondage. Begun with a hatred of abolitionism, it has abolished the slaveholding aristocracy. The poor whites have a chance, by the war, for the privileges of republican government, in common with the old, abnormal lords of the plantations. We are not sure that the North has not shared, too, in the emancipations of the war, which has broken a heavy party yoke and traces, and abolished the bogus democracy.

THE LATE PRESIDENT'S REMAINS.—A Springfield dispatch to the Chicago *Republican* says "MRS. LINCOLN has written a letter to the National Monument Association, notifying them that, unless the monument was erected over the President's remains at Oak Ridge, and a deed given to her of the lot on which it was to be placed, she would accept a proposition for the removal of the remains to Washington." It is no secret, we believe, that MRS. LINCOLN'S course is not what discreet and sincere friends would have advised.

PRICE OF MILK.—Milk has fallen to eight cents a quart. It is now only double the usual summer price. The public will be duly thankful.

General Intelligence.

The returns from the interior of Missouri are still scattering and indefinite, very few full county votes being yet in. The majority so far against the constitutionalists is about 7,500. Most of the rebel and conservative sections of the State have been heard from, leaving North Missouri and Southwest Missouri to report, which will no doubt roll up majorities enough to considerably more than overcome the present adverse vote. The soldiers' vote is yet to be announced, which will mainly be favorable.

Upon the faith of a decision made in the United States District Court in New York city, Hon. L. Waldron, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, has commenced proceedings in the United States District Court for the Springfield District for the purpose of confiscating 1,750 shares of the stock of the Great Western Railroad Company, under the act of July 17th, 1862. This stock is alleged to be the property of a very distinguished rebel in the State of Georgia.

In conformity with the spirit of the President's Proclamation opening the long blockaded ports to commerce, Gen. Schofield has just issued his order removing all further restrictions upon the purchase of commodities in the State of North Carolina. The much coveted cotton and naval stores for which capital has waited so long and patiently, may now be purchased provided it can be found, and is not already the property of the Government by purchase or seizure.

Among the prisoners of war released from Rock Island barracks the other day, was one who went straight to the telegraph office and sent a dispatch, at a cost of $5,05, paid in advance, to Jeff. Davis, requesting him to remit the amount due him for eighteen months' service in the rebel army. If the released rebel waits for that remittance, he will become an old resident of Rock Island.

Governor Brough has secured an order, from the Surgeon General, to the Medical Directors of the Departments of the East—Pennsylvania and Washington, and the Middle Department, directing them to transfer all soldiers, belonging to Ohio regiments, who are not proper subjects for muster-out, and will be unfit for duty for thirty days, to the general hospitals in the State of Ohio.

The New Orleans *Picayune* reports the arrival in that city of a mission from Texas, consisting of Colonel Ashbel Smith and Wm. P. Ballinger, Esq. Their object is to tender to the United States the return of Texas to the Union, without condition or reserve, and to manifest the intention of its people to submit themselves in all respects to the Federal authority.

Charles H. Cornwell, formerly cashier of the Farmer's Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, at Salem, charged with purloining moneys, has been convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000. He previously bore, says the New Lisbon *Buckeye*, the reputation of a good citizen and an honest man.

A Hallifax, N. S., paper states that there are over three hundred Southerners now in that city, awaiting the progress of events in the neighboring republic, many of whom are wealthy men, and spend their money lavishly. The amnesty proclamation will afford useful study for these patient waiters.

Leetonia is the name of the new town to be laid out at the crossings of the New Lisbon, and Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

The Government has despatched five hundred men to the Wilderness battlefield for the purpose of giving interment to the remains of all soldiers that may be round exposed.

Hay sold for $40 a ton in Concord, N. H., last winter, but last week for $18. In the northern part of the State it can be bought up for ten.

Wheat harvesting has commenced in Union, Johnson and Williamson counties, in Southern Illinois. The yield is good.

A gardener on Long Island picked from his grounds, one day last week, 800 bushels of peas, which he sold for $2,50 per bushel.

The crops in Butler county, Ky., are very unpromising.

Personal.

The youngest daughter of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was married at St. John's Church (Episcopal) last week, to a wealthy Episcopal clergyman from Boston. The church was crowded with the friends of the family—the ladies in full costume, and the gentlemen likewise. Not a colored person was present. The bride was beautifully attired in white silk, with a veil of illusion and a wreath of orange flowers. Her father and mother stood up with her; Mrs. Stowe being dressed in black silk with white bugles, and wearing a white lace hat trimmed with green feathers, and a white lace shawl. A rich carpet was laid down from the carriage steps across the sidewalk to the church door, and young men arrayed in bridal favors acted as ushers. The ceremony was performed by Right Rev. Bishop Clark of Rhode Island, assisted by Rev. Mr. Doane, Rector of St. John's. This is very wonderful, but the most wonderful part is that nobody seemed to know the bridenroom's name, only that he was "wealthy" which covered everything.

Hon. Ner Middleswarth, of Snyder county, died on the 2d inst., in the 72d year of his age. He was a captain in the war of 1812, and distinguished himself for his gallantry in several severe battles. He served with distinction in both branches of the Legislature, represented his district in Congress, and for five years was an associate judge on the bench of his resident county.

A letter from Richmond says: "The General and Mrs. Lee have not yet determined what to do. Roony, Robert and John Lee are at the White House, where, with the assistance of a servant, a white man, and former body servant of Roony's when in the army, they have already put in forty acres of corn. They had not at first, and I do not know whether they have now, a roof over their heads."

Major General Rosseau has been nominated at Frankfort by a number of highly respectable gentlenen, members of both branches of the legislature, as a candidate for United States Senator, to be elected by the next Legislature of Kentucky. The Louisville *Journal* understands that it is the purpose of General Rosseau to make a general canvass of the State.

At a recent term of the Court of Common Pleas, of Franklin County, Ohio, the State Attorney General entered a *nolle pros.* in the proceedings pending against Mr. Breslin, late Treasurer of that State.

The notorious guerilla, Quantrell, died in the Louisville Military Hospital, on Wednesday, from the effects of a wound received on the 10th of May last.

General Butler's friends announce that he will make a demonstration at Lowell on the 17th, if he can get an opportunity to speak his mind.

Mrs. John C. Breckinridge has returned to Lexington. She says she doesn't know where the fugacious Ex-Vice President is.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

The letter of Napoleon to the Prince is construed here to mean that he has no more idea of changing his "American policy," or, in other words, of backing out of Mexico, than previous to the termination of our war. The letter viewed in this light is, therefore, a most important document, and will set at rest the surmises to the effect that the sudden close of the American struggle in favor of the North would be the signal for the abandonment of French designs on Mexico. The Emperor, it is now seen, will not allow these designs to be interfered with—nor even to be opposed in public by his Ministers. Whether any further breaks in the Imperial Cabinet will occur as a result in the bold stand taken by Napoleon remains to be seen, but it is not improbable that his action will have the effect of silencing all further ministerial opposition.

Many of the more wealthy Southerners, who subscribed to the amnesty proclamations of Mr. Lincoln, are now congratulating themselves upon the (to them) fortunate event. The terms of the dead President were all the more generous than his successor, insomuch as they did not make any distinction in the ratio of wealth, whereas President Johnson excludes from the amnesty all who did not accept Mr. Lincoln's proposal, and who pay a tax upon property valued at over $20,000.

It is anticipated that there will be considerable difficulty in carrying out that proviso of the proclamation which excludes from the amnesty all those who left their homes for the purpose of aiding the rebellion in foreign lands. The more prominent of these are, of course, well known, and the law in their special case is already at work, but how are we to get at the conduct of the thousands who left for the old world, and who have kept in the dark, as it were, with their movements? Is the fact of voluntary absence to be taken as proof against the parties, or is each one to undergo a close investigation on his return to the home he never should have deserted?

Delegation after delegation from the so-called seceded States call upon the President, asking his protection, and ventilating their views. He receives them kindly and treats them frankly. In no single instance has he withheld his decided policy from them. It is interesting to note that these delegations contain men with whom he sat in Congress, and several of them were his intimates, and enjoyed as much of the confidence that so silent a man ever bestows upon others. His words to one may be taken as a model for all. He asks them if they do not think his policy is right, and they almost all reply that they concur in "that which cannot be avoided, however it may be deplored. He says that if there are any of them, either the people or the politicians, who have a hope that there may be a gradual abolition of slavery, or a servitude in the shape of the apprentice system, that in no contingency can slavery be revived. They must dismiss that idea forever; slavery is gone, never to be built up again. He tells them that if there is any expectation of assumption of the rebel debt, it is absurd; that not a dollar will ever be recognized by the Government. To this they reply that they do not expect nor desire to pay it themselves, or to ask others to pay it for them. On the question of negro suffrage he refers them to his recently announced sentiment.

It has been fully decided not to try Jeff Davis for conspiracy against the life of the President. He will be tried simply for treason, and in a civil court. It will be one of the most important trials the world has ever witnessed, and especially because it is *the first*. There are people who predict that the Government will break down—not on the facts, but on account of the prevelance of sympathy for the rebel cause. It is true that a juror who desires to save Davis from the halter can easily find a pretext for sticking to a verdict of "not guilty," but I have not a doubt on the subject. A Washington jury will find him guilty. Davis will soon arrive here, and will be tried, if possible, this month.

The story that the Government intends to try Gen. Lee for treason *is true*. That is to say, it is expected that he will be indicted and tried in Virginia, and the Government will not interfere to protect him from any verdict his fellow-citizens may render. The surrender to Grant did not entitle him to protection, and a shrewd observer who was present at the surrender, expresses the opinion that neither Lee nor Grant at that time had any idea that it would protect any man from a trial in the courts for treason.

After several days of intense heat we had a very sudden change last night to cool, delightful, northeastern weather. To-day it is delightfully cloudy and moderate, and the wind has a flavor of Boston in it.

The Baptist Convention in Virginia.

This convention, which closed its session on the 5th instant, has excited a good deal of interest. Eighty-two delegates were present, representing the different Baptist churches throughout the State, who report each society in an active and influential condition; but owing to the worthlessness of the funds on hand, they were all reported as destitute of means sufficient to meet current expenses. In the course of the proceedings, a preamble as follows was passed:—

The American Baptist Home Mission Society has applied for, and obtained, authority from the Federal Government to take possession of church buildings and appoint ministers and missionaries to officiate in them without the consent, and against the protest, of the owners and trustees of said church buildings; and as such ministers and missionaries strive to create and foster jealousy and disunion between classes residing in these States, and especially between the colored people, and those who have so long, and so faithfully, and so successfully for this congregation; therefore,

Resolved, That we firmly protest against all such pretensions and usurpations as contrary to the established usages and policy of the Baptist denomination and to the spirit of the Gospel of Christ, and that we decline, and advise our churches to decline, any co-operation or fellowship with any of the missionaries, ministers or agents of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

They recommend to their ministers and churches "to engage with Christian zeal in inaugurating and carrying forward all proper and judicious measures for the spiritual enlightenment and elevation of the colored people, and especially to resist and counteract all influences tending to alienate the confidence and affection of this class of our people from the white population, among whom they are to find homes, and tending to create and cherish jealousies and dissensions between the races."

Missouri Constitutional Election.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Thursday gives returns for several counties and adds:

The adverse vote in St. Louis county is thus at once reduced to some 2,410, leaving the mass of the counties of the State, and of the soldiers, yet to be heard from. If the country vote, so far as heard from, is any index to the result throughout the State, the New Constitution is adopted by a very decided majority. The vote of the soldiers alone, of whom *at least* nine-tenths can safely be relied upon for the right side, will suffice to extinguish the hostile element in this county.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—The Lancaster (Pa.,) *Intelligencer*, of June 5, gives the following statement of a fearful tragedy, which occurred at Columbia, in this State:

On Sunday night, a few minutes before 8 o'clock, the report of a gun was heard in the neighborhood of Erisman's saloon, corner of Front and Locust streets, Columbia, followed soon after by screams of distress. It appears that a number of small boys, two of them sons of Mr. Erisman, proprietor of the sbloon, and the others children of Mrs. Felix, Mrs. Dickincofl, and Mr. Charles Rawlings, were playing in Mr. Erisman's yard, when Mr. E.'s oldest son, a lad of ten or eleven years, went into the saloon and came to the back door with a gun in his hand. He told the boys he was going to shoot them and immediately drew up the gun and fired, the whole load taking effect upon four of the boys. Mr. E.'s second son was killed almost instantly, receiving some sixty-seven shots in different parts of his body. The son of Mrs. Felix, aged six or seven years, was shot in the abdomen, and lingered until this morning at 7 o'clock, when death put an end to his sufferings. The son of Mrs. Dickinson was not seriously wounded, and Mr. Rawlings' son received but a slight wound, but one shot penetrating his breast. The gun was kept loaded for the purpose of killing rats, and the lad who fired it was not aware of its being loaded. Deputy Coroner Hunter held an inquest on the bodies of young Erisman and Felix this morning. The affair hos caused a general gloom in Columbia.

The American Medical Association now in Session in Boston, ordered last Wednesday, as we learn from the *Traveler*, with commendable promptness and great unanimity, that there be stricken from the rolls of the Association the name of Dr. Pallen, of St. Louis, who has been engaged in the nefarious plot to poison Croton river, from which New York is supplied with water. Such villainy can be reached by public opinion, if not by law. The question of Dr. Pallen's guilt rests upon the testimony of Sandford Conover, formerly of the rebel army, who was detached for service in Canada. He says that when the question of poisoning the Croton reservoir with prussic acid was discussed in the presence of Jacob Thompson and others, Pallen thought it could be done without detection by obtaining the poison in Europe.

CAPTURE OF GOV. VANCE'S CORRESPONDENCE.—Since the arrest and forwarding of the late Rebel Governor of North Carolina to Washington, there have been diligent searches and inquiries made for the State archives and the correspondence of the Governor, which was known to be voluminous. His intimate relations with Davis, particularly during the past two years, as well as with all the military authorities of the Confederacy, made this official correspondence a matter of considerable interest. The arrest and prospective trial of Vance made the discovery and possession of these records very important to the Government. The books and other property of the State was carried away when Vance absconded.

BLOODHOUNDS TO TRACK INDIANS.—The St. Paul *Press* details at length a project now in process of active consummation, for bringing and keeping in the exposed border counties of Minnesota, a pack of bloodhounds to track the marauding Indians who infest the settlement, murdering the inhabitants occasionally, and keeping them in terror. Money is already raised—the *Press* company contributing $50 to the fund, and the Governor contributing $100 out of his contingent fund, and an agent dispatched South to obtain the hounds. The *Press* is sanguine that an end can be put in this way to the incursions of the savages.

A DENIAL.—The Anti-Slavery *Standard* publishes a "corrected report" of the speech of Wendell Phillips. He is now reported to have said that if the negro is excluded from the ballot box, the whites or the South will send men to Congress who will, by joining the Democrats carry the assumption of the *rebel* war debt; and *this debt* thus assumed Mr. Phillips would repudiate. We accept the amended version of Mr. Phillips' remarks, as somewhat more creditable to his honesty, though much less complimentary to his judgment than the other.

Sheep and Wool Items.

A suit was recently instituted at Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., by Messrs. O. A. Willard & Co., of Boston, against Enos Merritt, on the allegation that the defendant defrauded the firm by delivering a quantity of wool, purchased as good fine wool, in a depreciated condition. The agent for Messrs. Willard testified that he had agreed for the wool on the sheep's back soon after it had been washed, and the defendant agreed to put his wool up in good condition. The wool was bought and delivered to the agent, apparently in good fair condition externally, and he received it and paid the stipulated price. But soon after he discovered, by opening some fleeces, that some one-half pound of unwashed tags, and much dirt and filth were in each fleece. This was proved by several witnesses, who assisted in opening the fleeces. Defendant tried to prove the addition of the tags, &c., a common practice; but plaintiffs offset this evidence by that of respectable wool-growers to the contrary. The jury found for plaintiffs, who were allowed 16 cents per pound damages on 718 pounds of wool purchased by Merritt, with interest on the amount of damages since July, 1860.

Messrs. L. W. Ordway and D. F. Banker, of Thetford, recently took from a two year old buck, the growth of one year and nine days, 26¼ lbs of wool. This sheep was purchased by Messrs Ordway and Banker last Fall, from the parsonage flock of Rev. F. H. Lyford, of Thetford Centre, and is of the improved American family; and Mr. Lyford sheared a lamb of the family this season, at the age of one year and fifteen days, whose fleeces weighed 16 lb 6 oz.

A public sheep shearing came off at J. L. Quackenbush's, Hoosick, Vermont, last week. The sheep shorn were two year old full blood Spanish Merino ewes, each with sucking lamb at its side. Weight of fleeces 14¼@16 pounds. Age of fleece one year and one week; weight of carcass after full feed of grass 75½@78½ pounds, respectively. This is what sheep men generally style a good showing.

A sheep owned by Mr. Alex. Blair, of Barnet, lately presented its owner with a lamb weighing, when three hours old, 16½ pounds. The dam is one year old this spring. The grand-dam, when one year old, had one lamb, the next year two, the present year three.

F. B. Clayes, of Salisbury, Vt., a few days since sheared a Paular ewe which was twenty-one days less than a year old. The fleece weighed 11 pounds and 4 ounces, and the carcass but 39 pounds and 12 ounces.

J. H. Kellam, of Irasburg, sheared a Spanish Merino Buck, May 13th, of a fleece weighing 22 pounds 2 ounces. Last year the fleece weighed 23¾ pounds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches,
McClarran's Blackberry Troches,
For all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Flux, &c., long standing cases of Chronic Diarrhœa that would not yield to the ordinary treatment have been effectually cured by a single box of the above Troches. We have succeeded in preparing them so as to be agreeable and pleasant to the taste. Children will take them readily, and in such cases they can be given with perfect safety, and the results will be highly satisfactory. Prepared only by
N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jus

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET.
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, June 9th, 1865.
The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the Second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 10th to MONDAY, the 19th of June. By order of the Board.
ju10-1w E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY PA., Pittsburgh, June 10, 1865.
TO BAKERS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 30th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison with BREAD, for six months from July 15, 1865. Loaves to weigh one and a half to two pounds respectively. Bids to be made at so much per loaf. Bills approved by the War-Warden, and probated at this office will be paid monthly. Bond for $2,000, with security to be approved by the Board of Inspectors, will be required for the faithful performance of contract. The names of the sureties must accompany the bids.
By direction of the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison.
je12-6td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

VALUABLE LAND AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Will be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on Thursday, June 15th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny county, Pa., adjoining lands of Alexander Rankin, John Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty-eight Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The Farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House, and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's station, on the Connellsville Railroad.
Sale will commence at eleven o'clock A. M.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
jun3-10t WILLIAM DOUGLASS, Executor.

BLANDY'S PATENT PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES
AND PORTABLE
STEAM SAW MILLS.
BLANDYS' PATENT PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 4 to 10 Horse Power. Strictly portable. Each engine is one piece. No brick or masonary in setting. Adapted for all purposes. The very best for
BORING AND WORKING OIL WELLS.
BLANDYS'
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS!
Also strictly portable, no brick or masonry in setting. Warranted to cut from 6 to 10,000 feet lumber per day.
Circulars sent to any address. For prices, descriptions, &c., address the manufacturers.
H. & F. BLANDY,
Blandys' Steam Engine Works, Zanesville, O., or Blandys' Newark Machine Works, Newark, O.
ju12-3tdltw

FREE EXHIBITION.
INTERESTING TO HORSE-OWNERS.
The celebrated horse drivers, Messrs. Magner & Dudley, will give the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City an exhibition of horsemanship with their celebrated trained stallions, driving their spirited animals in carriage without bridle, reins, bitting or traces, with heads and necks entirely free, on Diamond square, Allegheny City, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 14th, 15th and 16th, at 4 o'clock P. M., each day, promptly at the hour. Prof. Magner will then give a free lecture on the general management of the horse. The two horses will be turned loose on the square and shown as trick horses. Immediately after they will form a class, each day teaching their system of horsemanship, commencing at 2½ o'clock P. M., at Trimble's Varieties' stable, Penn street, Pittsburgh, which is new, original and practical, under which better feats of horsemanship can be accomplished than under all other systems of the combined world, it is entirely different from all others. We do not throw good horses to break them, neither do we administer drugs, yet we never fail to obtain unconditional submission in a very short space of time. We propose to instruct you by practical demonstrations. Gentlemen bring in your horses of every and all habits, from the untrained colt to the old reprobate, who knows no master, and we promise to handle them to your entire satisfaction. We handle runaways, kickers, biters, bridle pullers, halter pullers, plungers, shyers, hard pullers, side reiners, nervous, and those that will not stand for you to get into the carriage, timid and those afraid of umbrellas or any other object; silly ones that run the tongue out over the bit; also, the gentleman's horse who simply lacks style; kickers and crouchers in stall, plungers to manger, and those that are nervous and vicious and will not submit to the blacksmith or stand to be carried or harnessed, &c. All horses belonging to members handled free of charge before the class. We also show you how to break off the habit with cows of kicking while milking, &c. Tuition $5. These gentlemen are sustained by the public everywhere.
je12-3t

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
61 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
ju12-1y

TETTER, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, ALL ERUPTIONS.
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
No case so obstinate, or long standing, it will not cure in a short time, all kinds of Tetter are permanently cured. Army Itch, which is so prevalent, it never fails to cure. Chronic Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, &c., Eruptions covering the surface of the body, Old Ulcers of many years standing, that put at defiance every other mode of treatment, all yield to the healing properties of the Great Vegetable Salve.
IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE ARMY ITCH.
BEWARE OF BASE COUNTERFEITS.
The genuine article is sold at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.
june12-3t

S. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—One hundred tons, more or less, of pure PINE CREEK ICE, will be sold cheap, for cash. Inquire of JOHN A. DANKS.
je7-6t Etna, Allegheny county, Pa.

ICE! ICE!
The undersigned, having fitted up the ice house formerly occupied by Mr. Hartley, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to furnish
Pure Allegheny Ice,
ANYWHERE IN THE CITY.
By leaving orders at the ice house, Virgin alley, below Wood street. Persons wishing ice, can receive it at the office during the day. Open till 8 o'clock p. m., and Sundays from 7 till 10 p. m., and 4 till 8 p. m.
je6-1w K. BLAIR.

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
One ENGINE nearly new, 12x20, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to
H. WHITE'S SONS,
my20-4w Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.
Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.
The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.
There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.
Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldier.
The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.
These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Jun8-to29jun Brevet Major General.

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL.
At Downington at private sale.—The subscriber offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House, in the borough of Downington, thirty-three miles west from Philadelphia.
The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.
The improvements consists of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.
The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past thirty years, and as a business stand is unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.
This is a first-class station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express trains west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and conveniences of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address
HENRY EICHOLTZ,
my25-2taw3w on the premises.

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting ngeneral.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24 J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1865.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES, ONE HUNDRED MULES.
Will be sold at public auction, ONE HUNDRED GOOD, SOUND, SERVICEABLE MULES, at PITTSBURGH, PA., on the 21st day of June, 1865, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street. Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash, United States currency. O. CROSS,
je7-13t Lieut. Colonel and Deputy Q. M. General.

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.
Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

GENERAL ORDERSS NO. 6.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A, PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1865.
I.—The sale of liquor is prohibited on all lines in this Department, traveled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective Rendezvous, for their discharge, untill all such troops are dispersed.
II.—Persons violating this order will be arrested, and liquor found in their establishment will be emptied out upon the ground.
By command of Major General Cadwalader.
JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
n6-9t Assistant Adjutant General.

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves.
jn8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE—
An Oil Refinery,
AT A BARGAIN.
Inquire of W. HAMPTON & CO.,
ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand street.

FOR SALE—
Near the city, a splendid COUNTRY SEAT, replete with every possible convenience, containing about 18 acres, highly improved grounds, never failing springs, fruit, shade and ornamental Shrubbery in abundance. Terms reasonable and accommodating.
Apply to WADE HAMPTON & CO.,
ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand streets.

SCHAUB'S RUN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th of June, for the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania. ju9-3w

STRAY HORSES.
Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Mifflin township, two iron gray MARES, on Tuesday night, the 6th instant. Any person having taken them up and returning them to the subscriber, near the City Farm, or giving information where they can be found, will be suitably rewarded. Address, John Munhall, Pittsburgh P. O.
je10-3t JOHN MUNHALL.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
ap24

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS,
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
ju10-tf

STATIONERY.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS.
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
mh31 Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts.

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
mh25 Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES.
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse,
No. 75 John Street, New York.
sel-1y

1865. DIARIES. 1865.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
je5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

NEW BOOKS.
Homer's Iliad, by Lord Derby; $5. Life of Cicero, by William Forsyth; $5. Froude's History of England; $3. Graperies and Horticultural Buildings, by Geo. E. and F. W. Woodward, Sketches and Skirmishes, by Gail Hamilton; $2. My Married Life at Hillside, by Barry Gray; $2. Beatrice, by Julia Kavanaugh; $2. Life in Heaven, by the author of Heaven Our Home, $1 50. Mary Brandagee, a new novel; $1 75. Hugh Worthington, by the authoress of Tempest and Sunshine, $1 50. St. Phillips, by author of Routledge; $1 75. The Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson, 2d series; $2. Vambery's Travels in Central Asia; $3 75. Two new volumes of Darley's illustrated edition of Dickens' Works; $1 50 each. Superior Fishing, by Robert B. Roosvel; $2. Annual of Scientific Discoveries, for 1865; $1 75. Four editions of Napoleon's Cæsar.
For sale by DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
je16 39 Wood street.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL..1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh20-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION.
55 Fifth street.
ju10

NEW ARRIVAL OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
At 63 Market street.
ju10 SOUTH & ROSS.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh1 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. 10-40 LOAN. Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT, Cincinnati, June 6th, 1865.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF COPPER AND COTTON.
Upon MONDAY, 19th inst., will be offered at Public Auction, on the Landing, Cincinnati, 57,158 pounds of Slab, Sheet and Ingot Copper. Also, such lots of Cotton as may be on hand at that date.
By order of WM. P. MELLON,
ju8-6t General Agent Treasury Department.

FIRST RATE BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of five years on the store, at Petroleum Center, Venango County, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of
CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,
and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail.
STEIN, STERN & CO.,
Petroleum Centre,
Venango Co., Pa.,
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. my23 Tu-F-S

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK
NOW READY!
FOR THE
MUNCHAUSEN AND PHILOSOPHER'S STONE GULL CREEK OIL COMPANY.
THE BIG THING!
Now is the Time to Get Rich.
Certificates to be had
At All News Depots.
JOHN W. PITTOCK, Agent.
e7

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y Agent for the above, 113 Third street.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

The Daily Commercial

Never More Night Than Day!

Ah! don't be sorrowful darling,
And don't be sorrowful, pray,
Taking the year together, my dear,
There isn't more night than day.

'Tis rainy weather, my darling,
Time's waves they heavily run;
But taking the year together, my dear,
There isn't more cloud than sun.

We are old folks now, my darling:
Our heads are growing grey;
But taking the year all round, my dear,
You will always find a May!

We have had our May, my darling,
And our roses long ago;
And the time of year is coming, my dear,
For the silent night of snow.

And God is God my darling,
Of night as well as day,
And we feel and know that we can go
Wherever He leads the way.

A God of the night, my darling,
Of the night of death so grim;
The gate that leads out of life, good wife,
Is the gate that leads to Him.

The Black Death.

[From Cornhill.]

The Black Death, like many other Plagues of this class, can be traced far back into the remote East, and there is no doubt that it is the same disease which ravaged China and Tartary in 1333, fifteen years before it arrived on the shores of Europe. There had been a great famine in China, produced by floods and earthquakes, which alone destroyed 40,000 persons, and in the following year, no fewer than 5,000,000 died there of this plague. From the remote East it made its way into Europe some years later, for pestilence often travels slowly; accompanying the migrations of men, and being carried about in their clothing and merchandise. It did not arrive in Europe until 1347; fifteen years after the outbreak in China. From "China," says Hecker, "the routes of the caravans ran to the North of the Caspian Sea, through Central Asia to Tauris. Here ships were ready to take the produce of the East to Constantinople, the capital of commerce and the medium of communication between Asia, Europe and Africa." Contagion made its way along these channels, and Constantinople and the seaports of Asia Minor were the foci whence the disease was carried to every country of Europe. Making its way across the European continent, it committed its greatest ravages—save perhaps in England—in Italy; raging terribly at Florence, where it was observed and described by the poet Boccaccio.

Passing along the shores of the Mediterranean, it invaded France by way of Avignon, spreading thence to England on the one hand, and to Germany on the other; whence, like the cholera of the present day, it doubled back, two years later, to Russia, and so back to the east. The black death, so called from the rapid putrefaction of the bodies of the victims, was of the same nature as the Oriental plague, viz: a putrid typhus, only of greater malignity. The boils and buboes of the latter diseases were found in the former whenever the patient lived long enough to permit their development. The inhabitants of Europe at that time have been computed at 105,000,000—a high estimate. Of these 250,000,000, or one-fourth of the whole perished. In England it was still more fatal, owing, probably to the ruder habits of the people. During the term of one year, viz: from August, 1349, three-fourths of the whole population perished. Indeed if we are to credit the analists of the period, not more than one-tenth escaped. Many succumbed in a few hours, like Sennacherib's host; none endured for three days.

In France numbers died on the spot where they were first smitten, as if struck by lightning! This terrible scourge, having swept over the then known world, committing such destruction of life, and leaving behind it such misery and poverty as the world never saw before nor since, at length died out; never again, we trust, to visit the earth. It spared neither age, sex, nor condition; the rich and poor alike succumbed. There died in Venice of the aristocratic, no less than 100,000 persons; in Florence the refined, 60,000; in Paris the gay, 50,000; in London the wealthy, 100,000; while in busy, rich, industrious Norwich, there died the almost incredible number of 50,000 persons—nearly the whole, one would suppose, of its inhabitants! At Avignon, the deaths occurred with such frightful rapidity as wholly to baffle the attempts of the living to inter their friends or relatives; and the Pope was obliged to consecrate the Rhine, to allow of the dead bodies finding a hallowed resting place upon its bosom, until it finally committed them to the great deep!

HOW PERFUMERY IS MADE FROM FLOWERS.

The odors of flowers, do not, as a general rule, exist in them as a store or in a gland, but they are developed as an exhalation. While the flower breathes it yields fragrance, but kill the flower and fragrance ceases. It has not been ascertained when the discovery was made of condensing, as it were, the breath of the flower during life; what we know is, that if a living flower be placed near to butter, grease, animal fat, or oil, those bodies absorb the odor given off by the blossom, and in turn themselves become fragrant. If we spread fresh, unsalted butter upon the inside of two dessert plates, and then fill one of the plates with gathered fragrant blossoms of clematis, covering them over with the second greased plate, we shall find that after twenty-four hours the grease has become fragrant. The blossoms though separated from the parent stem, do not die for some time, but live and exhale odor which is absorbed by the fat. To remove the odor from the fat, the fat must be scraped off the plates and put into alcohol; the odor then leaves the grease and enters into the spirit, which thus becomes "scent," and the grease again becomes odorless. The flower farmers of the Var follow precisely this method on a very large scale, with but little practical variation, with the following flowers; rose, orange, acacia, violet, jasmine, tuberose and jonquil. The process is termed, as said before, *enfleurage*, or inflowering. In the valley of the river Var there are acres of jasmine, of tuberose, of violets, &c. In due season the air is laden with fragrance—the flower harvest is at hand. Women and children gather the blossoms, which they place in little panniers, like fishermen's baskets, hung over the shoulders. They are then carried to the flower laboratory and weighed. In the laboratory the harvest of flowers has been anticipated. During the previous winter great quantities of grease, lard and beef suet have been collected, melted, washed and clarified. The great success of this process depends on the absolute purity of the grease employed, and no pains are spared to this end. In each laboratory there are several thousand *chassis* (sashes) or framed glasses, upon which the grease to be scented is spread, and upon this grease the blossoms are spread, and upon this grease the blossoms are sprinkled or laid. The *chasse en verre* is, in fact, a frame with a glass in it as near as possible like a window sash, only that the frame is two inches thicker, so that when one *chasse* is placed on another, there is a space of four inches between every two glasses, thus allowing room for blossoms. Every *chasse* is about two feet long by eighteen inches broad. The flower blossoms are changed every day, or every other day, as is convenient to the general work of the laboratory or flowering of the plants. The same grease, however, remains in the *chasse* so long as the particular plant being used yields blossoms. Each time the flowers are put on, the grease is "worked"—that is, serrated with a knife—so as to offer a fresh surface of grease to absorb odor. The grease being inflowered in this way for three weeks or more—in fact, so long as the plants produce blossoms, is at last scraped off the *chasse*, melted, strained, and poured into tin canisters.—*Dr. Piesse's Mectyre*

"My son, take that jug, and get me some beer."
"Give me some money, then, father."
"My son, to get beer with money—anybody can do that; but to get beer without money that's the trick."
So the boy took the jug, and out he goes. Soon he returns, and places the jug before his father.
"Drink," said the son.
"How can I drink," said the father, "when there is no beer in the jug?"
"To drink beer out of a jug," said the son, "when there is beer, anybody can do; but to drink beer out of a jug when there is no beer, is a trick."

A FREAK OF THE TELEGRAPH.—Of all the freaks of the telegraph, the following is the most laughable which has come under our personal knowledge: Not long since a graduate from one of our eastern theological schools, was called to the pastoral charge of a church in the extreme south-west. When about to start for his new parish, he was unexpectedly detained by the incapacity of his presbytery to ordain him. In order to explain his non-arrival at the appointed time, he sent the following telegram to the deacons of the church: "Presbytery lacked a quorum to ordain." In the course of its journey the message got strangely metamorphised, and reached the astonished deacons in this shape: "Presbytery lacked a worm on to Adam!" The sober church officers were greatly discomposed and mystified, but after grave consultation concluded it was the minister's facetious way of announcing that he had got married, and accordingly proceeded to provide lodgings for two instead of one.

When many persons are shut up in the chamber of sickness, it seems as though their life was being taken out of them, they are in God's lock of troubles, with God's waters under them, buoying them up. And when they have been carried to a higher level, they look back and say, "It is good for me that I have been afflicted. Now I am higher than I was before, and I have a more comprehensive view of the course over which I am travelling." And when they come to another lock they go through the same experience again. They feel the turbulent flood under them, and they are swayed to and fro, and are subjected to great suffering. But soon they find themselves on a still higher level, along which they sail until they come to yet another lock, which carries them up once more. And so God's locks lift them from level to level.—*Beecher.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.--AT A MEETING OF the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation.
B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Sec'y. my23-3w

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.
The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.
IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts. my19

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 18 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor. sep7-ly

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER......WM. HENDERSON
Engagement for a brief season of the celebrated PANTOMIME TROUPE,
MARTINETTI.
THIS EVENING, June 12th, performance will commence with the
LITTLE TREASURE.
Overture by the......Orchestra.
To be followed by the Martinetti Troupe in their inimitable
GYMNASTIC EXERCISES.
Overture......Orchestra.
To conclude with the
MAGIGIEN'S CALL.

CONCERT HALL, PITTSBURGH.
COMMENCING MONDAY, EVE'G, JUNE 12, 1865.
THE MARTYR PRESIDENT.
A glowing and faithful portraiture of all the startling scenes and picturesque pageant in the mournful
National Tragedy.
Mr. RUFUS SOMERBY, the gifted Elocutionist, will deliver a lecture at each exhibition, descriptive of the various deeply exciting scenes.
Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock; which children will be admitted for 15 cents. je10-tf

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-ly

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.
my 24-20t JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.
Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.
JAMES C. LEWIS, President.
my24-1m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.
Address, before the 15th of June next,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.
Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. my13

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General, under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:
In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the report should also state at what time the company was organized.
In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a seperate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.
COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.
All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter* under the second provision of the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:
"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payments to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.
ISAAC SLENKER, Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.
HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—May 19-1m.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.--NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny; said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alto street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.
ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31-td

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-ly

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS.,
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
Surveyor's Office, May 1, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provisions, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the hospital are not, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.
The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.
CHAS. W. BACHELOR,
my1-ltaw6wM Surveyor and Agent.

TO CONTRACTORS.
The President and Directors of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Branch Railroad of the C. L. & F. Company will receive, until June 30th,
SEALED PROPOSALS
For building a railroad from Rouseville to Oil Creek, through the town of Plummer, to the McAboy Cherry Run Lands; distance from four to five miles. Bids are invited for the whole work complete. The Company to furnish the iron. Specifications and plans of the road may be seen at the office of Hamilton F. Towle, Engineer, Oil City.
Proposals to be directed to the undersigned, at Pittsburgh Pa., care of Lloyd & Black.
I. R. McABOY,
GEORGE BLACK,
JAS. I. BENNETT.
[illegible] 1tw

LEAD PENCILS—
FABER,
JACKSON,
EAGLE, and
GUTTKNECHT,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third streets.
je3

WANTED.

WANTED.—TO MILKMEN.—A young German, aged 21, wants a situation to drive a milk-wagon. Has been in the business before. Good references from last place. Address "L. D." care of Mr. MURRAY, 88 Second street, Pittsburgh.
ju12-2t

WANTED—SIX GOOD BRIDGE FRAMERS to work on the Hare's Island Bridge.
Apply to D. McCAIN,
je2-6t on the Island.

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Shipping Clerk, by a young man who can come well recommended. Address "LOYOLA,"
je7-6t Commercial office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A Principal to take charge of public schools in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Term eight months. Applications will be received up to MONDAY, June 12. By order of the Board of Directors.
S. MOOKHEAD, Secretary.
June 2, 1865. je5-6t

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my18

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotto[n] [or] woolen
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS, and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec23

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty streets,
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

SAWYER'S
BARBERS' SOAPS.
The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are greatly enhanced by using a superior article of Soap.
Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound.
I am frank to confess, makes the nicest lather for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of using in my business.
NATHANIEL ALLEN,
my29] of the Monongahela House shaving Saloon.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
129 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,
continue to fit Dwellings with Water and Gas in the best style, and in short notice. Gas Fixtures constantly on hand. Particular attention given to lining with Sheet Lead Cisterns, Tanks, Tubs and Sinks. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.
my11:ly

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House.
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand,
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
Orders and Consignments solicited. fe1

OIL—30 bbls of Prime Linseed Oil for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.
REDUCTION!
THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels, also,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
To which they would call especial attention. Also,
VELVET
RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON......J. W. CARR......D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING,
Proprietors.
This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.
"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.
Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.
This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on
Monday, June 12, 1865.
Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
For further information address
GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila......C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,
NOs. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS.
for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

C. REITER......J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma8-6m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S
Female Regulating
PILLS.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.
Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.
Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth. no20

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.
R. C. GRAY, D. F. PARK,
JAMES REES, T. M. HARTON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD, JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF, JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE LAND
AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
WILL be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny co. Pa., adjoining lands of Alex. Rankin, Jno. Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal, and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's Station on the Connellsville Railroad.
Sale will commence at eleven o'clock a. m.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
je3-10t Executor.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient for persons passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allan, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House, each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. R. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ju4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.
Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke, copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each, injector, steam guage, 15 feet fly-wheel, with belt drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 feet cog wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je5-tf

FOR SALE
ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.
In course of construction, one 6 by 14, one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.
For sale at M. DARRAGH & CO.'S,
ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

FOR SALE
TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES.
One ten by thirty, the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to
CARLIN & GIBSON,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny.
my31-3w

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A MACHINE SHOP.
At the Point, for sale. Engine 8½x30 inch cylinder; boiler 40 inch by 22 feet; two 13 inch flues.
Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide.
Iron building 48 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and all fixings in complete order. Inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
my31-3w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES.
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

CHEAP DWELLING FOR SALE—A three-story brick dwelling, erected on a lot corner of Corry and Ann street, Allegheny city, containing seven rooms, well finished and papered throughout. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.

Sale of Government Horses.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.
LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.
READING PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY June 15, 1865.
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES
at each place.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je3-tje29-daw

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.
An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufacturies is especially called to these sales.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.
Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-25t

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS--For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER, W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON, R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT, M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN, J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr., W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK, BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH. my26-3m

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)
Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD.
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Penston, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my2

H. C. MACKRELL......S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON......W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

ROBERT ARTHURS......JOHN W. RIDDELL.
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,
Office, No. 135 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependant Mothers, obtained, and Prize Money, Commutation for Rations, and Extra Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless successful in securing the claims entrusted to us.
my28-3m

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS.
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in the city,
GUTH HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-ly

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-ly

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-ly

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
je4-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER......C. L. STRAUB......W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je28-ly

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je27

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS.
MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c., E. HEIMBURGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.
HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos' Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. ju10

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.
A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET.
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
Just received, a new lot of the celebrated
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
PIANOS,
AND
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,
WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.
All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.
WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES,
AT
DUNSEATH & CO.'S,
ju0 No. 56 Fifth street, opposite Masonic Hall.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS,
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Less by Fire.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
DIRECTORS.
JAMES I. BENNETT, A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ, J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEE, ISAIAH DICKEY,
I. C. PERSHING, WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON, R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McABOY, JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER. my26-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, . . . $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES.
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
N. J. BIGLEY, JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE, JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., ROBT H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE, SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY, S. H. HARTMAN.
my27-3m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000
This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.
$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.
With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.
For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office, No. 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju3-2m-taw

FROM RELIABLE STATISTICS,
it is ascertained that
Only Six out of every 100 Business Men
Die Solvent.
PLINY FREEMAN, Esq., President, N. Y.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is a certain provision for every BUSINESS MAN for old age, or for his wife and children in case of his death. my21-6m-2taw

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President,
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
WM. BAGALEY, JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr., JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON, S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES, J. CALDWELL, JR.,
SAMUEL REA, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE, GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER. de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, Jr. PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's. warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
R. MILLER, Jr., ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES McAULEY, ALEXANDER SPEER,
NAT'L HOLMES, DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK, REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. R. HERRON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON, WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.
de24-ly

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864......$11,000,000
Annual Income, over......2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over......5,000,000
Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy percent. on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert Wm. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore,
Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-ly 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY,
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS:
ISAAC JONES, JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY, Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS, R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY, Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je6-ly

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION......1,600,000
HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT.
Y. WEMPLE, SECRETARY.
This company grants policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30-ly-eod No. 67 Front street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT, Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK, C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-ly P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY
The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid—forty-five dollars per share, cash—is payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building. By order of the Board of Directors.
THOS. GRAHAM,
my26-td Secretary.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
New and Beautiful Designs,
Never before in this city.
Having bought Gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the Lowest Rates to be found in the Market.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
ap2

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood st.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK......$225,000
WORKING FUND......25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE......1 00
OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je3-ly

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.
THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.
The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it
The best Lubricator in the Market.
Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.
FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY......L. WILCOX.
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-ly

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-ly

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its products,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY,
PITTSBURGH.
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
and Wholesale Dealers in Crude,
Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de29-6m

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES,
On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined Oils; made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.
my25-3w H. T. PRICE & CO.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3-tf

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

LARCENY.—An Irishman named John Laytner was arrested yesterday for stealing a watch and a quantity of clothing from the house of Mrs. Hunter, in West Manchester. He will have a hearing this morning.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Peter Aufhay, who was convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions, on Friday, for felonious assault and battery, was sentenced on Saturday to pay a fine of $200, and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of six months.

EXHIBITION OF LIGHT GYMNASTICS.—The successful and highly interesting musical and light gymnastic exhibition given last week at the Pittsburgh Female College, by fifteen young lady students, will be repeated in the chapel of the College this evening. A pleasant and agreeable evening may be spent at the College tonight.

SEVERELY INJURED.—A telegraphic dispatch was received in this city on Saturday, from Washington, announcing that Rev. W. D. Moore, Chaplain of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, had been seriously injured by a horse which he was riding falling through a bridge. Mr. Moore's arm was broken in two places, and he also sustained internal injuries which may result fatally.

INFRACTION OF CITY ORDINANCE.—On Saturday, the Mayor disposed of quite a number of cases for violation of city ordinances—five for leaving hacks standing on Fifth street, and four for leaving drays on the streets over night. Fines were imposed in each case. Three men were fined $2 in each case for not cleaning their gutters after being notified.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—On Saturday, the 75th and 78th Illinois regiments passed through this city. Yesterday, the 3d Wisconsin, numbering 238 men, the 110th Illinois, the 21st Wisconsin, 400 men, and 27 members of Thompson's Independent Pennsylvania Battery, arrived. The troops were furnished with meals by the Subsistence Committee, at City Hall.

FIRE.—About half-past one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the "round house," at the Outer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the Ninth Ward. The alarm was communicated to the engine companies by the city watchmen, and the steamers hastened to the fire, but before their arrival, the flames had been extinguished by the neighbors with buckets. The damage sustained by the building was trifling.

KILLING DOGS.—The Allegheny police have commenced a crusade against the worthless dogs which infest the city. On Saturday, fifteen curs were fed plentifully with meat, but unfortunately for them it had been poisoned, and they paid the debt of nature shortly after partaking of the food. Persons having valuable dogs should muzzle them if they wish to preserve their lives.

FREE HORSE EXHIBITION.—The celebrated horse tamers, Messrs. Magner and Dudley, will give a free exhibition of their manner of treating spirited and vicious horses, on Diamond Square, Allegheny city, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons. These gentlemen come highly recommended as proficient in their profession, and the exhibition will undoubtedly be an interesting one.

REBEL REFUGEES.—A large number of Rebel soldiers from Fort Delaware, arrived in this city on Saturday, en route to their homes in Louisiana and Georgia. The principal portion of them were sick, and presented a truly pitiable appearance. They were furnished with quarters and the attendance they so much required, at the Hospital on First street.

TO MAYORS, ALDERMEN AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Assistant District Attorney Riddell desires all officers having unreturned informations in their hands to return them at once to the Clerk's office for the action of the Grand Jury, now in session. It is all important that they should be sent up at the earliest possible moment, that bills of indictment may be prepared, and the cases disposed of below. We call attention to the fact.

FIREMAN'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of Mr. Edward Moorhead, a member of the Allegheny Fire Company, took place yesterday morning, and was attended by about two hundred members of the Duquesne, Allegheny and Neptune, the two former companies being dressed in full uniform. Chief Engineer Hamill, and First Assistant Hall, walked at the head of the procession. A brass band was in attendance, and performed a number of solemn dirges as the cortege proceeded to Hillsdale Cemetery.

ARRESTED WHILE BATHING.—Six boys were arrested yesterday afternoon by the police for bathing in the river. They were taken to the watch house and locked up. Officer Ray succeeded in securing the clothing of a number of boys who were in the river, which the owners can have by calling at the Mayor's office. Twelve officers were on duty at the river yesterday, endeavoring to keep the boys from bathing. The Mayor intends to fine all parties who disregard the city ordinance regarding bathing.

SOLDIERS' RECEPTION FUND.—The following are the amounts received for the soldiers' reception fund:

Previously reported	$ 579 08
James R. Larimer individual subscription	5 00
Jared M. Brush, from boiler makers	100 00
C. C. Burke, contributors from oil interest	90 00
Jas. Blackmore additional from coal men	62 00
James Montooth and John Watt, contributions from Liberty street grocers, and Second National Bank	716 00
Total June 10th	$1 552 08

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treas.

SHOCKING DEATH IN CAMBRIA.—Wendell Moyers, a farmer, of Croyle township, Cambria county, was almost instantly killed on Monday, the 29th ult., while engaged in hauling lumber to the village of Summerhill. When near the railroad, the horses became frightened at the noise of a locomotive, which caused them to start on a run, throwing Moyers under the wheels of the wagon, which so cut and mangled him as to cause death the same day. The deceased was one of the most industrious and respectable citizens of Croyle township. He leaves a wife and five small children and a host of other friends to mourn his sudden and untimely death.

GOING IT WITH A RUSH.—The Court of Quarter Sessions is certainly going it with a perfect rush. On Friday the grand jury disposed of over one hundred and twenty bills, besides inspecting the county jail; and down stairs some thirty-five cases were finally disposed of. On Saturday morning upwards of thirty additional cases were disposed of by sentence. If any one has any business in that court, they had better be on board when the bell rings at 10 o'clock this morning, or look out for a "cow-catcher" in the shape of a "process." Suitors and all others having business must give prompt and steady attendance, or take the consequences.

EARLY CLOSING.—The warm weather admonishes our business men that early closing of their establishments is very desirable. Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., Nos. 77 and 79 Market street, have inaugurated the early closing movement this season, as they announce that from to-day they will close their establishment every evening at five o'clock, Saturdays excepted, when the closing hour will be six o'clock. This will give their employees some little time for rest and recreation, and better fit them for their labors during the day. The numerous patrons of Horne & Co. will appreciate their motives in this step, and call during the day to make their purchases.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—On Friday evening as a coal train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was being transferred from McFarland's switch, near Swissvale, to the main track, two of the cars were thrown off, which blocked up the track and displaced the rails considerably. The six o'clock Accommodation train for Wall's Station was delayed for some time, as was also the Accommodation train coming westward. The passengers on these trains were transferred and reached their respective destinations after an hour's delay. On the same evening, about the same time, a freight train bound east ran into another freight train, going in the same direction, near Turtle Creek. Two cars were broken and three or four hogs killed, but beyond this no damage was done.

NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN ERIE.—The Erie *Dispatch* of Saturday says: The corner stone of the new Episcopal Church edifice, on Sixth street, is to be laid on Tuesday afternoon next, at two o'clock. The ceremonies will be quite interesting, and will doubtless attract a great assemblage. Many of the neighboring clergy will be present, including several of the most eminent Episcopalian pastors of Pittsburgh. The address will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Swope, of Pittsburgh, and from the Reverend gentleman's reputation we may expect a fine discourse. Rev. Mr. Spaulding, the presiding clergyman of the Episcopal Church in this city, possesses the universal love and respect of his people, and we are glad to see the prosperity of his flock as evinced by the erection of a new and beautiful edifice.

A GOOD CROP.—Some years ago, a number of the public spirited citizens of Stockton avenue, Allegheny, fenced and improved that portion of the South Common lying in front of their residences. A considerable sum of money was expended in the improvements, which are of a neat and substantial character. Saturday, the grass upon the Common, between Federal and Sandusky streets, was cut, and the yield was excellent. It is to be hoped that the citizens residing near the other portions of the Common grounds will follow the example of their Stockton avenue neighbors, and continue the improvement into other portions of the city. If these grounds are ever improved, it will be necessary for the citizens to take the initiatory steps, as the city authorities appear fearful of taking the matter in hand.

BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.—On Saturday morning, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, the following persons plead guilty to illegal liquor selling, and were sentenced by Judge Stowe to pay the amounts designated, together with the costs, which amount to about fifteen dollars additional in each case: J. Stirm, Lawrenceville, $15; Margaret Fox, Lawrenceville, two cases, $25 each; Julius Weisert, Third Ward, Allegheny, $15; Leonard Kearhn, Third Ward, Allegheny, $15; Mary Brannon, First Ward, Pittsburgh, $10; David Meenan, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Archibald Perry, First Ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Jacob Schirmer, Third Ward, Allegheny, $30; H. Sallie, First Ward, Pittsburgh, $30; G. P. Miller, Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, $50; J. Young, Sr., Lawrenceville, $20; Barbara Dickenhoffer, Second ward, Allegheny, $10; Anton Wacker, Third ward, Allegheny, $20; Henry Herdt, Third ward, Allegheny, $20; Whiten and Newell, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Peter Emge, Lawrenceville, $20; Daniel Vierheller, Third ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Alexander Campbell, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Wm. Cheeseman, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Frank Herron, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, $20; John McGrady, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Samuel Cameron, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Peter Brady, Third ward, Pittsburgh, $20; Frank Kopp, Collins township, $15.

LIBRARY HALL.—We publish with much satisfaction, the following notice as indicating the progress in this most commendable and necessary enterprise. The list of subscribers consists at present of about one hundred and twenty of the very best men and firms in the city, but it ought to have added to it five times that number. The building when erected will be a credit to the city, and especially honorable to those who shall be connected with it as contributors to the enterprise. The canvassing committee are requested to have their books at the place of meeting by 10 o'clock.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL COMPANY.

The subscribers to the stock of the Mercantile Library Hall Company, are hereby notified that a meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, on Friday, 16th inst., at half past ten o'clock, a. m., for the adoption of by-laws and the election of officers.

COMMISSIONERS.

James McAuley,	Thos. M. Howe,
Wm. M. Lyon,	Jas. Park, Jr.,
Alex. Nimick,	Isaac M. Pennock,
J. K. Moorhead,	Jas. M. Cooper,
Wm. Bagaley,	George Black,
John F. Singer,	George W. Cass,
Wm. F. Johnston,	John H. Shoenberger,
Nathaniel Holmes,	Felix R. Brunot.

Monitor Hall at the Chicago Fair.

The following description of Monitor Hall, at the Chicago Fair, and compliment to our townsmen superintending it, will be read with interest: The Hall is an octagon, with an arena one hundred and twenty-five feet in breadth, and a sweep of water, eighty feet broad, surrounds an island in the centre, which you will accept at Fortress Monroe. The works mounted with guns in barbette, four water batteries of three guns each, make the shores rather debatable ground, indeed, and a light-house throws its colored signals on the water. The bay presents a gay and curious picture. Here loom up the Congress and the Cumberland; there glides a steamer; yonder a vessel under a cloud of canvas, and there a birchen canoe creeps humbly among them. So much for the "stock" actors in this marine drama. The "stars" are of another fashion. There, under the shore, a low, black monster, with a long nose, a sort of aquatic saurian that Agassiz knows nothing about, is getting up steam, and the dark smoke rolls up like the death flag of pirates. It is the rebel Merrimac, the most hideous reptile spawned by the rebellion. And lying there, steam up, and ready for battle is the "Yankee cheese-box," the Monitor. Her revolving turret to swing death around the horizon, mounts two guns, and in all her appointments, as is the Merrimac, she is the true picture, in little, of the terrible originals, the very "leviathans" of which Job talked so grandly. By and by the Merrimac throws up a great black breath, and creeps out, her nose to the water, like a sleuth-hound on the track of blood. The little Monitor steams briskly forth and the play begins. The turret thunders; the Merrimac answers and comes "bows on." The water-batteries begin to play, the great guns of the Fortress wake up and growl, and so the loud and lively talk goes on. The counterfeit, perhaps, may not kindle any soul into another ballad of "all in the downs"—it may not recall Trafalgar, or blue Erie, or the Bay of Mobile, but for all that, it is the most complete and artistic affair of the kind ever devised; a thought born of gratitude and loyal love, and embodied by ready and skillful hands. And we may say here that the vessels and guns are the work of Col. Joseph Kaye, foreman of the Pittsburgh Foundry, and the gift of Charles Knap, Esq., while the whole armament, by land and sea, is in charge of James G. Knap, Esq.

Charge of Perjury Dismissed by U. S. Commissioner Sproul.

A charge of perjury preferred against Mr Joseph Wallace, of North Fayette township, for a fraudulent return of income, was summarily dismissed on a hearing before Mr. Commissioner Sproul on Saturday. Mr. Wallace was charged with omitting to return the sale of three head of horses and two cattle. John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., who appeared for Mr. W., explained to the Commissioner how the return was made. That Mr. Wallace on selling the animals as alleged had immediately replaced them by animals of higher value, and that instead of making, had lost money by the transaction. That he had concealed nothing, and had acted fairly and squarely in the whole matter, and asked that the case be dismissed, lacking as it did every element to constitute a crime. U. S. District Attorney Carnahan, on behalf of the United States, was satisfied of Mr. Wallace's innocence on the charge of perjury, and asked that the case be dismissed. The Commissioner was clearly of the same opinion, and that there was nothing in Mr. Wallace's conduct to justify any charge of the kind, and he would therefore, as claimed by defendant's counsel, and suggested by the Government Attorney, dismiss the case, which was entered accordingly, and the case abandoned.

The prosecution had its origin in the ill-will of a Jeff. Davis sympathizing neighbor, who differing with Mr. W. politically, saw proper to ventilate his grief in this malicious manner. No man in his community, stands higher than Mr. Wallace, both as a man and a citizen, and his summary vindication from so foul a charge, will doubtless be a source of gratification to himself and his friends. A great number of his neighbors were present at the hearing to vouch for his bright character and personal integrity, but the case was so clearly in his favor, that none of them were called. We heard it intimated that he intended to put his charitable neighbor to his proofs by bringing an action against him, but cannot say certainly. Recklessness such as this should certainly be punished.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.—The new Soldiers' Home, on Liberty street, has been completed, and was occupied for the first time on Saturday evening. During the past week, the Subsistence Committee fed over 7,000 soldiers. The number of soldiers fed by the Committee since 1861, is over 400,000, at a cost, including all the expenses of food, fixing up the Home and City Hall, labor, &c., of fifteen cents each person. Many Western troops are expected to pass through the city during the present week. The Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery (Col. Chas. Barnes) will probably arrive to-day or to-morrow.

The Subsistence Committee acknowledge the following donations received since the last amounts acknowledged:

J Horne & Co.	$200 00	W Dalzell	50 00
Chas Knap,	250 00	R E Davis	10 00
Lyon, Shorb & Co,	200 00	W Graham	25 00
F R Brunot	100 00	J B D Meeds	20 00
Jas McAuley	100 00	E Liberty Mite Soc'y	21 25
W W Wallace	100 00	J A Mazurie	10 00
A Chambers	20 00	Cash	10 00
G E Warner	25 00	Cree & Brother	10 00
Jake Hill	25 00	John Graham	20 00
R Bughman	25 00	George McClean	25 00
John Heath	25 00	N B Walker	10 00
W M Gormly	25 00	Mr Krebs	5 00
A Lady	5 00	C F Kuhn	2 00

Proceeds of Fair by Misses Lettie Caldwell, Amelia Ebert, Hattie Hill and Fanny McQuewan	$115 00
Soldiers' Aid Society of Buena Vista	38 10
Freehold Soldiers' Aid Society of Lottsville	56 04
Funds collected for the benefit of the soldiers in Third Ward, per Messrs Edgar & Montooth	200 00
Soldiers' Aid Society of Clarion	31 95
Proceeds of Children's Fair, per Hattie Jones	4 88
Am't of balance of Union celebration in Jan	66 00
Funds collected for defraying expenses of Lincoln's Funeral	16 00
Captain Braugh, 77th Pa. Regt	30 00

Union Executive Committee of Allegheny County.

Dr. W. J. Gilmore, of Upper St. Clair township.
C. B. M. Smith, of Lower St. Clair township.
Dr. A. G. McCandless, of Pittsburgh.
John H. Stewart of Collins township.
Daniel O'Neill, of Pittsburgh.
Robert W. Mackey, of Pittsburgh.
John S. Lamble, of Birmingham borough.
Benjamin Coursin, of Elizabeth township.
Wm. B. Negley, of Liberty township.
William Anderson, of Allegheny city.
Edward Sprung, of West Pittsburgh.
Luke B. Davidson, of Wilkins township.
Arthur Hobson, of Allegheny city.
Henry B. Lyon, of Duquesne borough.
August Ammon, of East Birmingham.
Samuel Morrow, of Pittsburgh.
Robert W. Thomas, of Collins township.
Joseph Dilworth, of Peebles township.
Wm. J. Richardson, of Temperanceville.
Josiah Guy, Jr., Findlay township.
W. R. Ford, of Pittsburgh.
W. H. Harrison, of Pitt township.
John Chislett, Jr., of Lawrenceville borough.

In accordance with a resolution of the Union Convention, I have appointed the above Committee.

A. M. BROWN,
President of Union Convention.

PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1865.

DISORDERLY.—Two well known characters, named Margaret Hess and Mary Moore, entered Houston's tavern, corner of Ohio street and West Common, Allegheny, on Saturday, and behaved in a very disorderly manner, when they were ejected from the premises. Enraged at the indignity which had been perpetrated upon them, they attacked the house with stones, and soon demolished the windows and doors. Mrs. Houston then assaulted the belligerents, and struck Mary Moore a severe blow on the head with a heavy hammer, felling her to the ground. The whole party were arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, where the case was compromised.

GLASS BAZAAR.—One of the most attractive displays of elegant glassware that we have ever seen is that of Messrs. W. N. Ogden & Co., No. 64 Market street. This enterprising firm now manufacture and have on exhibition for sale some of the most beautiful patterns of cut and pressed glassware that has ever been introduced into this city. Their assortment comprises richly cut bowls, dishes, tumblers, goblets, celery glasses, wine glasses, etc., finished in the most workmanlike manner. A very attractive assortment of silvered glassware, engraved and plain, pleases the eye, and house-keepers will not fall to make a selection with which to embellish their tables. Their entire stock of glassware, in a word, is of the most elegant description, and an examination of it will only be preliminary to a purchase. Messrs. Ogden & Co. are also agents for the celebrated Mason self-sealing fruit jars, which have been in use for eight years, and never known to fail in giving satisfaction. An inspection of Messrs. Ogden & Co's stock will well repay a visit.

CORNER LOAFING.—As Mayor Lowry's police are making persistent efforts to break up the disgraceful practice of corner loafing, it would be well for those in the habit of obstructing the footwalks to be acquainted with the powers of the Mayor and police in the premises. Section seven of chapter thirteen of the city digest is as follows:

"The night policemen are empowered and required to apprehend all assassins, robbers, suspected nightwalkers, malefactors, vagabonds, rogues and disorderly persons, who they may find upon the public streets, wharves, and landings, lanes or alleys, or whom they may find gathered together at the corners of the streets, on the sidewalks, or in front of public places, and to bring all such persons as may be apprehended to the Mayor, to be examined and dealt with according to law; and each such above described person as shall be convicted, upon examination before the Mayor, of disorderly conduct calculated to disturb the peace, or of being found together at the corner of the streets, or on the sidewalks, or in front of public places, shall be fined not less than three dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense."

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night Manager Henderson inaugurates a brief summer season, commencing with those popular pantomimic artistes, the Martinettis. Since the palmy days of the great Ravel troupe of pantomimists, there have been none approaching them in excellence like unto the Martinettis. The graceful and amusing performances of this accomplished troupe will attract large audiences.

THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT.—To night Mr. Rufus Somerby, the talented elocutionist, will unroll before a Pittsburgh audience, at Concert Hall, his series of twenty-five paintings, representing the second inauguration of President Lincoln, his assassination, and the grand funeral march through the country. These paintings have been executed by twelve of the most accomplished artists of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and are represented to be admirable works of art. An appropriate lecture will be delivered by Mr. Somerby at each exhibition, which will prove no less interesting to the audience than will be their gratification at viewing the exhibition of art, though sad will be the reflections of all at the event which gave cause for its illustration on canvas. Concert Hall is admirably ventilated, and will be cool and comfortable.

New Orleans Market.

June 7.

Mess pork, $24 50; smoked hams, 23c; sides, 17c; shoulders, 16c. Spring extra flour $6 50@7. Oats, 66c.

Baltimore Fruit Market.

June 10.

Supplies are light and demand slow at lower prices. We quote Oranges at $10 to $19 50. Lemons $10 50 to $11; Layer Raisins, $5 25; M. R. $5; Prunes 25c; Bordeaux Almonds 28c; Princess P. S. 45c; Currants 16c; Dates 18 to 20c; Figs 25 to 38c; Filberts 19c; Walnuts 14 to 15c; Palm Nuts 16 to 18c; African Pea Nuts $3 to $3 25 per bushel, and Sardines 26 to 40c for quarter and half boxes.

Dried Fruit—Peaches are scarce and nominal. Apples remain dull, ranging from 7 to 8½c.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

STATE LIVE STOCK SALES.

June 9th, 1865.

Cattle—Some 600 head of Beef Cattle were received at the State Live Stock scales to-day, against 325 head last market day. With the exception of 50 head the entire offerings were sold, 200 head being taken for Washington and 350 head by Baltimore butchers, prices ranging from $8 to 9 75 per 100 lbs gross, for ordinary to very good Beeves, a decline compared with last week's rates of 12½ to 25c per 100 lbs.

Hogs—Market fairly supplied and very dull; sales of common to prime live Hogs were made at $11 to 11 25 per 100 lbs net.

Sheep—Receipts Liberal and demand slow at 4½ to 6½c per 100 lbs gross, as to quality, a decline in all grades of fully 1c per lb.

Memphis Lumber Market.

June 5.

Lumber is being sold, in small lots, at the following prices:

Poplar flooring and ceiling, dressed and matched	$50 00
Dressed siding, clear	35 00
Rough " common	30 00
Common poplar boards, green	20 00
" " " dry	25 00
Clear " " dry	30 00
Clear " " green	25 00
Cypress fencing	30 00

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 37 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T, | R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 10, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny County 5's	......	78 00
Pittsburgh 5's	......	79 00
Connellsville 6's	74 00	......
Cash Insurance	......	4 50
Connellsville Interest	9 00	......
Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad	......	7 00
Allegheny National Bank	......	61 00
People's National	100 00	......
Acme	......	10 00
Columbia	......	48 50
Cherry Run Central	......	1 60
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	80
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	......	1 00
Central Basin	65	......
El Dorado	......	75
Fleming & Blood Farm	1 00	......
Federal	......	6
Murray	......	75
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	1 25
Pittsburgh and New York	......	75
Philada., Lancaster and Cherry Run	......	1 00
Ross	......	65
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	......	60
Western Pa Oil	......	1 40
Northwestern Copper Company	......	4 00
Mingo Coal	......	12 00
Macksburgh	......	3 12
Phœnix	......	50

SATURDAY, June 10—11 P. M.

The internal revenue of the government is estimated by *Harper's Weekly* (a journal alike distinguished for ability and loyalty, besides having a character for close and dispassionate reasoning) at less than $300,000,000 net this year. The cost of collection, including assessments, is estimated at twelve and a half per cent., which is three or four times the cost of collecting the revenue in Great Britain. The Philadelphia *Press* complains of the unequal and often unjust operation of our Revenue laws, and recommends petitions to Congress from all sections specifying the particular grievances and suggesting amendments.

Other papers which might be named are calling attention to the subject; and in view of the possible meeting of Congress at an earlier date than the regular time, it is well enough to discuss the matter, and let our public officers and legislators know the feeling of the various interests and their views, so that, if possible, a more equal system may be devised.

One of the heaviest taxes is that upon Crude Oil—namely, one dollar per barrel. At some of the wells located at distant points from railroad and river transportation, this tax amounts to, at present prices, about one fourth of the value, and in the case of small wells, with a heavy royalty to the land owner, the tax absorbs one-half or more of the profits; nay, in some cases it takes the whole, and the owner has the option of working for the Government and finding himself, or abandoning his well. We presume this is an instance of hasty legislation, and that it will be corrected as soon after Congress meets as the question can be reached.

There are, however, so many interests which are aggrieved by the present laws, or at least imagined, that they are unduly taxed, that considerable delay may occur before a bill can be matured which will so harmonize the various interests as to be allowed to pass. Meantime those who are by such mistaken legislature unduly taxed must suffer.

The whisky tax apparently needs some legislation. It is so entirely out of proportion to the value of the article that it is evaded, and the Government is put to greater expense in collecting, and compelled to do injustice occasionally by seizing on whisky in the hands of innocent purchasers, which the manufacturers have sold without paying the tax.

—Our manufacturers are suffering in many instances and cannot realize more by running their works than the government tax. Many of them have already sunk their profits of the past few years by the depreciation of the price of stock on hand, which has been very great. In the case of manufactured iron the depreciation is about eighty dollars per ton from the top price, and this upon ordinary stocks of 1,000 to 5,000 tons, would amount to $80,000 to $400,000 of loss.

There is much work for Congress, and we presume it will be called together as soon as the hot months are over.

—In reply to doubts which have been expressed as to the yield of the United States Oil Company, we have seen letters from New York, in which it is stated that the company reports a present production of 800 to 1,000 barrels per day.

—The oil interest, remarks the Philadelphia *Price Current*, although for some weeks in the shade, and the stocks of nearly all companies heavily depreciated, is likely to undergo a speedy and forcible revival. The telegraph brings us this week reports of six new strikes in the Pennsylvania and Ohio oil regions. The heaviest of these strikes is also the largest we have had to chronicle for more than a year, being reported at from six hundred to one thousand barrels per day. Calculating at the rate per barrel at which wells have sold during the past season, this strike alone is worth two million dollars, an ascension to the value of oil property of no mean amount. The other wells reported vary from twenty to one hundred barrels per day, and show that far from being exhausted, the territory of the various regions only requires the proper development to return as rich a yield of oil as we have ever had. The coming months of summer will bring us daily news of just such strikes, and by that time the worthless companies will have been weeded out of the stock list, and the shares of the legitimately conducted oil producing organizations will occupy as firm a position and offer as desirable opportunities for investment as most of the railroad and canal securities.

In the meantime there is a fine field for new companies. With the greater part of each region fairly tested, purchasers or lessees need no longer procure oil lands at a risk, but the exercise of common prudence and business tact will secure legitimate returns in almost every instance. The coming year, under this state of affairs, will undoubtedly show the petroleum trade, in all its branches, as a firmly established and productive addition to our material wealth.

—There is considerable excitement among certain parties in Boston over a "five hundred barrel strike" just made on Pit Hole creek near the famous United States well. Parties there who owned a "thousand dollar share" are said to have refused thirty thousand for their interest. This "strike" has also made happy a quiet Boston institution called the "Webster Petroleum Company of Boston," who find some of the best of their land within a dozen rods of this prolific fountain. There is a great deal of money yet to be made out of oil wells, but it will be done with less noise and excitement.

—We learn from sources deemed reliable, that the deficit in the account of the late teller of the Commercial Bank of this city has been covered by what is believed to be good and sufficient judgments to the amount of some $235,000, payable in instalments, and by the surrender of stock collaterals for some minor amounts. There is also reason to believe that further collaterals held by outside parties will be recovered, thus reducing the amount involved in the fraud on the bank ultimately lost to a sum not seriously affecting the stock of the bank. Its credit has at no time, from the first discovery of the deficit in the teller's account, been impaired, and the fact that its shares are now offered under par, is very conclusive that the damage done has been pretty well repaired.—*Phila. Ledger.*

—A correspondent asks how the Government bonds may be kept safely, or recovered if stolen. We reply that bonds may be obtained which are registered in the name of the owner, and neither the interest nor principal can be obtained except by the owner or his duly authorized attorney. These registered bonds are not as negotiable as the coupon bonds, but they are perfectly safe to hold. With coupon bonds the numbers should be preserved. If due notice is given of loss, any sale after such notice is within reach of the buyer, is void, and the owner may recover his property.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Grocery Trade.

Coffee—Our market remains very quiet, the business being restricted to the immediate wants of consumers. The cargo of 4,000 bags prime Rio, per Cricket, at Baltimore, has been sold at 21½@21¾c gold, delivered there, showing some reduction from the rates lately obtained here, and we reduce our gold quotations of Rio half a cent ℔ lb. The sales here are 1,350 mats Java at 24@25c; 200 bags Maracaibo, 22½c; 250 Jamaica, 20½c; 106 Laguayra, 22c, all gold; and 450 do, on terms not made public.

Molasses—There has continued a steady fair demand for home use since our last, and the market closes firmly, prices being well supported. The sales are 462 hhds and 5 hhds Barbadoes on terms not made public; a cargo of 367 hhds and 40 tcs clayed Cuba at 35c; 182 hhds Porto Rico, 65c; 775 hhds, 668 bbls and 271 hf do Cuba Muscovado, 38@46c; including 500 hhds from second hands and small lots good to prime, 48@60c, 4 mos.

Sugar—There has continued a steady good demand for raw since our last. Refiners and the trade still buying pretty freely, and the market is again a little higher than on Tuesday last, fair refining Cuba being now quoted 10½ cents; and good do 10⅞ to 11, for 4 months. Refined is in request but prices are very firm and uniform—hard 18¼ cents, Soft White, 16¾ to 17½; and yellow 14 to 16 cash. Messrs. Stuart have not varied their quotations. The sales of raw are 3,793 hhds Cuba at 9¾ to 11⅝ cents; 27 Porto Rico, 10¾ to 14¾; 11 Melado, 6, and 5,473 bxs Havana, 9¾ to 17¼, 4 months.

Tea—There is a fair amount of activity in the market, which remains steady at previous prices. The sales are 5,133 halfchests Oolong, from first hands, 1,500 do., from second hands, 3,200 Uncolored Japan, part in English order, 846 half chests and bxs Green, in English order, and 200 chests Souchong from second hands.

Fish—There is more demand for Dry Cod, and, though prices are without improvement, there is more tone than before; 2,500 qtls George's have been taken at $6 75@7. In mackerel there has been considerable movement, some large parcels having changed hands at rather lower rates than those before current; the stock is now concentrated, and having been reduced by an active country demand, previous prices are again established, and the market closes firm at the quotations current on Tuesday. Pickled herring are quiet. In smoked herring there has been considerable activity, but at very irregular prices, as most of the lots are out of order, poor and sweated; the sales embrace some 30,000 bxs, part, if not all, at 30@32c for scaled, and 20@23½c for No. 1.—*Shipping List.*

New York Petroleum Market.

The market was without any peculiar feature or change on Wednesday, but on Thursday parties offered to sell crude for forward delivery at a decided decline from previous rates, and a larger business was transacted than we have noticed before in a year, in any one day—the contracts on Thursday alone, for future delivery, being about 25,000 bbls. Yesterday there was only a moderate business. The sales are 2000 bbls on the spot at 34½@36 cents, closing quiet at 34@34½; 5000 do for all the month, and during the month, 33@36 S. O., and 34@36 B. O.; 2000 from 25th June to 30th July, 36; 14,000 for July, 33@35 S. O., and 35 B. O. Refined has been moderately inquired for, and prices, especially of bonded, are one-half and one cent higher—the sales are 3,400 bbls on the spot, at 50@51c for Light Straw to White, and 52 for White, closing about 50@51¼ for the former; 500 do. delivered on the 16th inst, 52; 2,000 do, for July, 53 B O; 3,500 do, for August, 55 S O, and 55@56 B O; 500 do, for September, 56 B O; 1,000 do prime White, deliverable there in July, 54 B O; 1,005 do Free, here, 67½@71c for Light Straw to White, closing at 69@71. Naptha and Residuum have not been moved, but there is no change to notice.

Received at New York since 1st January—

1865 - - - - bbls 190,366	1864 - - - - bbls 254,587			

		1865.	1864.
Exported same time—			
From New York - - -	galls	3,335,081	5,571,357
Other ports - - - -		1,048,352	2,791,579
Total - - - - - -	galls	4,383,433	9,362,933
Same time, 1863		galls	16,022,354

—*Shipping List.*

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 10.

Flour dull; sales of Western Superfine at $7 25 and Howard street at $7 75. Wheat steady. Corn firm; sales of White at 85 to 86c. Whisky dull. Sugar firm. Provisions quiet and nominal.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, June 12, 1865.

BUSINESS—We have no improvement to notice in regard to trade generally. Dullness has entire control of matters at present. The supply of produce for some days has been in excess of the wants of the home markets. The receipts are daily accumulating. The prospect for holders just now is not very flattering. Large sales could not be effected unless at a considerable decline. The weather since our last issue has been changeable. On Friday night we had a heavy rain that continued all night and during a portion of Saturday. Should this rain have been general a rise of water may be looked for. At all events the growing crops will be largely benefitted. On the landing, trade continues dull. The only boats engaged in freighting were the Hard Times, loading for Cincinnati, and the J. S. Hall, for Parkersburg. The former is announced to leave on Tuesday and the latter on Monday. The following boats are due and will arrive before our next issue, viz: Alex. Speer, Pilgrim, Petrolia and Petrolia No. 2, all from Parkersburg. The grain market remains dull, buyers are not disposed to purchase more than sufficient to meet their immediate wants, hence we have a dull market with uncertain prices. The same state of affairs extends to the leading markets throughout the country. Groceries—There was a moderate enquiry for sugars and coffee; prices, however, have undergone no change. The supply in the market is not large but fully sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The bacon market seems weak, buyers don't seem willing to purchase more than sufficient to supply their present wants; no quotable change was established. One thing, however, must be taken into consideration, the present being certainly the dullest portion of the year. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

HAY—The market was dull. Dealers don't seem to have much faith in the present prices, hence we have few sales to record. Baled being in large supply prices are drooping; sales were made at $12 to 18 per ton, as per quality; sales in a small way at the scales at $15 to 18 per ton.

FLOUR—Dull, with no improvement in sight, beyond lots to supply the immediate wants of consumers. We have no sales to record. The market contains an ample supply. The rates were, for Extra Family, $7 50 @7 75 for spring wheat, and $8@8 25 for winter wheat. The week's receipts were limited. There is, however, an ample supply in the market. The demand for export has fallen off. There is very little going forward. The demand was pretty much for the better qualities, low grades of flour not being wanted.

DRIED FRUIT—The market during the week was not active. Dealers took hold sparingly. The market towards the close seemed weak. Apples—Sales of 50 bushels to go out of the Market, at 7@7½ ℔ lb. Peaches—Sales 6 bbls at 27@29 ℔ lb.

WHEAT—Dull. Prices were altogether nominal. Buyers appear to have left the market. The principle portion of the receipts have been stored, being unable to find a purchaser. The nominal rates from wagon were: Red, $1 35; White, $1 40@1 45.

CORN—Dull, nobody appears anxious to invest. In the absence of sales we omit figures. The supply in the market is large.

OATS—The demand is improving. Prices are a shade higher. The principle demand was for export. Sales of 1,200 bushels from first hands at 51@52; 400 do, store, at 56@56.

BARLEY and Rye was dull and not wanted.

BUTTER—Sales were made at a variety of prices, according to quality. Ten packages of fresh roll brought 15@18c. Packed sold at 10@12.

CHEESE—Was in good demand for home use. Sales 75 boxes Western Reserve at 18@20c; very choice, 21@22c.

POTATOES—The season for old crop is nearly over. All good parcels offered finds ready purchasers at the outside rates. Sales 50 bush Reds at 65@75; 100 do Peach Blows at 90@$1.

WHISKY—The market contains a fair supply. We note 12 bbls City Rectified at $2 42@2 45. Old Rye sells at $3@6 ℔ gallon.

EGGS—Were unchanged. Further sales were made at 21@22c. These are certainly steep figures for this article.

SEEDS—The market continues dull. The demand being confined exclusively for parcels of Flax, sales 50 bush at $1 80@1 90 ℔ bushel.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 10.

STOCKS.

There was more tone and firmness in speculation at the stock exchange with an increased demand and improvement generally, and an advance was marked in Erie, Illinois Central, Rock Island, and Fort Wayne. There are evidently more outside buyers, and the whole market has a very strong appearance. Railways, bonds, and bank shares firm. Bonds very firm, with a further demand. Gold stronger.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

steady, with good business.

TRADE IN DRY GOODS

has not changed materially during the week and demand dull. In respect to cotton goods the receipts are most liberal and prices higher. Exports for the week, 227,000 yards. Closed firm at 69c.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Corn in good request owing in part to large arrivals, and increased firmness in point of prices has declined about 10c per bushel. The market closes at 86c for sound Western mixed. Pork has been much excited; the combination effected by principal receivers to force the market up has had the effect to increase prices about $7; this advance has been partly lost. New Mess pork $28. Beef has been neglected and closed lower; prices nominal. Lard is higher. Cut meats improved and closed firmer. Petroleum market irregular and prices declined; the market closed quiet and steady the early part of the week. The whisky market has recovered and prices are firm at $2 04@2 05 for Western.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Gold this morning is quiet but firm. The price has ranged at 138@138¼.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Petroleum quiet. Crude, 34½c; refined in bond, 51c; refined free, 70c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 10.

Wheat 2@3c lower; white Michigan, $1 66; amber Michigan, $1 40½; red Wabash, $1 42½. Corn dull at 67½c. Oats steady at 50c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

Flour dull; sales of superfine at $6 50@6 50. Wheat dull and declined 5c; sales 20,000 bush at $1 83@1 85 for amber and $2 10@2 20 for white. Rye steady. Corn dull; sales at 90c and mixed western at 87c. Oats declined to 70c. Whisky dull at $2 10.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 10.

Flour steady at $7 25 for No. 1 spring, $7 75 for red winter, $8 50@8 75 for white and $9 25@9 50 for double extra. Wheat quiet and parties apart; No. 1 Chicago spring, $1 35. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 1 Illinois, 74c. Other grains quiet. Canal freights unchanged—Flour, 38c; wheat, 9½c; lumber, $4 to Newburg. Lake imports—385 bbls flour. Canal exports—5,294 bbls flour; 8,500 bush wheat; 1,000 bush corn. Shipped by railroad—1,191 bbls flour.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 10.

Receipts—7,700 barrels flour, 49,000 bushels of wheat, 105,000 do corn, 39,000 do oats. Shipments—5,200 barrels flour, 35,000 do wheat, 124,000 do corn, 25,000 do oats. Highwines firm. Provisions—nothing doing. Flour quiet. Wheat quiet at a decline of 1c; sales at $1 16½ to 1 17 for No 1, closing with free sellers at the inside price, and $1 01 to 1 05 for No 2. Corn active with sales at 54½ to 55c for No 1, and 50 to 50½c for No 2. Oats tolerably active at 43½ to 44.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 10.

Flour unchanged and quiet at previous prices. Wheat unchanged; prime Red $1 40. Corn, 68@70. Oats unchanged, at 55c in the large way, and 57@58 for small lots. Rye, 88. Whisky steady, at $2. Mess Pork advanced to $25, with sales of 900 bbls. Lard advanced to 17½, and about 1,100 tierces were sold, but the market closed quiet at this rate, though holders remained firm and asked 17¾@18c. Bulk Meats ½c higher; Shoulders, 11¼, Sides, 12½, and Hams, 14½@14¾. Sugar Cured Hams, 21@22c, and in fair demand. Groceries steady at full prices. Butter dull at 18a 20c. Gold, 136@136½.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Money easy at 5@6 ℔ cent. Sterling firmer and quiet at 10@10½. Gold without decided change, opening at 137¾, declining to 137¼, and closing at 137¾. The total exports of specie to-day was $1,750,361. Government stocks quiet and scarcely so firm.

EVENING BOARD.

Stocks steady and active. Gold unchanged at 137¾. New York Central, 92; Erie, 77; Michigan Central, 100, Hudson River, 101½; Reading, 93½; Old Southern, 62⅞; Pittsburgh, 63½; Rock Island, 99½; Northwestern, 24½, do preferred, 56¼; Cumberland, 40¼; Quicksilver, 57.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Cotton heavy and 1c lower at 40@41c for middling. Flour heavy and declining at $6 20@6 50 for extra State, and $6 85@7 for common to good shipping brands; extra round hoop Ohio $8 75 for trade brands, the market closing heavy. Whisky firm at $2 05 for Western. Wheat dull and nominal and 1c lower. Chicago spring $1 12a1 42½; red State $1 65, and white Western $1 80. Corn dull and 2a3c lower at 77a81 for unsound, and 85a88c for sound mixed western. Included in the sale kiln dried do reported at close at 87c. Oats scarce and a shade firmer at 69c for Western, including a parcel of prime to good at 83c. Pork opened firmer, and closed heavy at $28@29 50; new mess closing at $28 cash; and $24 50@$25 for 1863 and 1864. Do. cash and regular way, closing at $24 50c, cash; and $18@19 prime, and $19 50@20 25 prime mess; also 4,250 bbls. new mess for June and July, and sellers appeared at $24 60 and $28 75. Beef dull, at $10@$14 for plain mess, and $12@$18 for ex-mess; beef hams firm at $23 60@$27; cut meats firm and more active at 12c to 14½c. for shoulders, and 14c. to 18c. for hams. Bacon quiet. Lard very firm, from 15½c. to 19½c. Butter steady at 20c. to 30c. for Ohio, and 22c. to 23c. for State. Cheese quiet at 8c. to 15c.

New York Wool Market.

WOOL—We have had another very quiet week, both in domestic and foreign, manufacturers being determined not to purchase except under the necessity of absolute want, and dealers generally are determined not at former rates. In some instances very slight concessions have been made, but not enough to warrant us in saying that there has been any marked change in prices. It is very evident that there is great anxiety on the part both of manufacturers, dealers and farmers, as to what the future price of wool is to be. There has been no sales effected yet, by which anything can be determined as to what that price may be. We hear rumors of lots being bought at low figures, but nothing is said as to the condition of the wool; it is not even stated whether it is washed or unwashed. But from what we can gather from distant murmurings, there appears to be no reason why holders of wool should be over anxious to press sales, as it will be sometime before the new wool will be in market in sufficient quantities to seriously affect the price of old wool.

Our impression is, that wool can be bought in the eastern markets at a lower figure than it can be bought west, character and condition both being considered. We do not learn buyers and sellers are any nearer than they were last week; while desirable lots are growing scarcer every day in this market. There are but very few choice Ohio lots—these are held at 70a75c, and 80c, and are in a very good condition, and desirable for cassimeres, doeskins, broad cloths and fine flannels. Michigan fleeces are also very scarce, and are held at 65a70c. Some of these contain more or less delaine wool, but, as a general thing, they are better adapted for cassimeres.

There are very few mous. de laine fleeces in the market. There is also a great scarcity of Pennsylvania fleece. The great bulk of the wool is York State, some is heavy, yet there are some very choice lots, which are well adapted for any grade of the best kind of woolens, whether cassimeres, thread bares, tweeds or broadcloths, others are well adapted to a medium style of goods, such as shawls, flannels, &c. These fleeces are held at 55a60a65a70c, while there are a few lots of Western held at 60c, suitable for kerseys, hosiery, or low cassimeres, and a few lots of quarter blood are held at 60a65c; these are well adapted for low flannels, blankets, or coarse cassimeres.

The sales of fleece include 200,000 lbs, in lots, ranging from 55 to 70c for Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio, including 90,000 lbs New York State, 65c; 4,000 do No. 1 do, 65c, 11,000 Ohio, 62½c; 20,000 do 65 to 70c; 15,000 State and Michigan, 60c; 20,000 Ohio, 70c, and several other lots, all included in the above, and within the range; 125 bales Mestizo, 26 do, 25 do, 52 do East India, 41 do Cordova, 25,000 lbs Odessa, 66 bales California, on private terms; 3,000 lbs super pulled, 60 to 62½c; 100 bales Cape at 35 to 36c; some do, 32½c, and 14,000 lbs Rio Grande, on private terms; 12 bales Mestizo, 23½c, and 30,000 lbs African, 16c, gold, in bond; 60 bales prime Cape, 29c, gold; 100 bales Cape, 40c, currency; 30 bales Mestizo, 32c, currency; 60 bales Donskoi, 33c, gold.—*Economist.*

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, June 12, 1865.

The following are the receipts of oil for the past two weeks, from the 29th of May to the 10th of June, both days included. Also from January 1st to date:

	A. River.	A.V.R.R.	Total.
Monday, May 29	427	——	427
Tuesday, May 30	1,155	——	1,155
Wednesday, May 31	1,385	234	1,619
Thursday, June 1	——	309	309
Friday, June 2, no paper issued.			
Saturday, June 3	911	52	963
Monday, June 5	259	497	756
Tuesday, June 6	1,142	70	1,212
Wednesday, June 7	1,441	445	1,886
Thursday, June 8	56	598	654
Friday, June 9	629	371	1,000
Saturday, June 10	1,862	20	1,882
Total for two weeks	9,299	2,586	11,885
Since January 1	130,034	46,889	176,922

The above statistics exhibits the receipts of oil by river and rail from the opening of navigation up to the present time. Of course this does not furnish anything like the products of the wells, as thousands and tens of thousands of barrels find their way to other markets by various channels. The singular and unjust legislation practiced on oil dealers by the wise men that have charge of the city's interest for some time past, has operated largely against the trade of the city, and will continue to do so until a change is effected, besides large quantities of crude have been landed outside the city limits at the refineries. It would be safe to say that our list comprizes about one-fourth the products of the wells bordering on the Allegheny. The week just closed was one of considerable activity, accompanied with various changes. Crude was active. The largest portion of the time prices advanced, and at the close favored holders. The stock on hand for immediate disposal is exceeding limited, whilst the receipts since the steamers have withdrawn have been very light, far less than the amount sold, hence at the present rate of selling the supply will soon be exhausted. The amount on hand tanked and held out of the market for speculative purposes ranges from 8,000 to 10,000 barrels. Certain holders have set their figures at 25c for Bulk; whether those figures will be obtained depends on circumstances; time will only determine. The sales during the week of Refined were liberal, more particularly for Bonded, principally for July, August and September delivery. Prices were a shade lower. This is certainly a new phase in the oil market. Crude is advancing and Refined declining. Free Oil was dull and not wanted; we did not learn of any transactions; as prices were nominal we omit them. Tar or Residuum was more fancied, several parcels being disposed of at a slight advance. Naptha or Benzole was steady, but prices have undergone no change.

The market at Oil City and the wells was dull at the date of our last report. The following were the nominal rates on Cherry Run, $5 ℔ bbl. This being lighter than up creek oil, which sells for $6. The rates at the mouth range from $6@6 50, he freighting at present between the points being conducted by flats, keels and barges. Rates from Oil City to Pittsburgh $1 ℔ bbl. Time occupied in making the trip from six to ten days. The oil receipts amount to 571 bbls. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

CRUDE OIL.—The market was not very active, buyers were not so numerous. Sales of 200 bbls. delivered in cars, at 26½c., packages included. 300 bbls. at 21c., packages returned. 50 bbls. at 21½c., same conditions; 210 do. at 21c; 304 do. at 20½c., packages returned, 1,500 bbls. for future delivery at 20½c.

REFINED OILS seemed to be neglected, there being no demand, prices however were unchanged.

TAR AND NAPHTHA.—The market was quiet, the sales made being only in a small way at previous prices.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. Wilkins	164	Fisher Bro.	210
Hill and Timm	217		
Total			571

Imports Oil Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

GOING EAST.

Brewer, Burke & Co, 54 csks crude, for Philadelphia.
Brewer, Burke & Co, 53 bbls crude, for New York.
W H Byram, 54 bbls refined, for Boston.
P Wusenberger, 56 bbls tar, for Philadelphia.
Dilworth & Ewing, 147 bbls benzole, for Philadelphia.

New York Boot and Shoe Market.

June 9.

Jobbers have experienced a pretty active demand the past week for goods for immediate delivery. Trade is restricted, owing to the very light stocks in the market, and buyers being unable to wait until the execution of their orders. The demand is mostly by the city and near west trade, and is for buckled goods. Manufacturers continue to report trade as dull, and as we predicted in our last report, there is no probability of any very great change for the better until after the end of this month, when we may anticipate a very active trade. There seems to be a very hopeful feeling pervading the market as regards the future. In the presence of the consummation of peace and quiet, it is felt that every department of trade will revive, and none more so than the boot and shoe trade of New York. Already there are signs of an improvement, and though trade is on the whole dull, prices are firm.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per P., F. W. & C. Railroad—J Cuthbert, 1 car fire clay; Packham & Long, 14 mowers complete; J J Itaby, 1 car staves; J S Liggett, 1 car wheat; Nimick & Co, 2 cars metal; E H Myers, 5 doz w bds; Godfrey & Clarke, 9 sks rags.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car metal.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts R. R.—McKeown & D, 700 feet lumber; J Mackay 137 sks cheese; Pickersgill, 8 boxes ...; W Linehart, 100 bbls flour; Grad & R, 49 boxes cheese; Balsby & Vangorder, 29 boxes cheese; Soedecker 8 bbls wine; W Jones, 28 do do; ... Thomas Pittsburgh Paper Co, 62 bundles paper; J Aber, 41 sacks potatoes; J Gardner, 80 bbls flour; R T Kennedy & Bro, 111 sks wheat.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	June 7	Boston	Liverpool
Helvetia	June 7	New York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	June 10	New York	Liverpool
Belgian	June 10	New York	Liverpool
Guiding Star	June 10	New York	Havre
Pennsylvania	June 17	New York	Liverpool
Caledonia	June 17	New York	Glasgow
Lafayette	June 21	New York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

Africa	May 27	Liverpool	Boston
City of Cork	May 27	Liverpool	New York
Germania	May 31	Southampton	New York
Peruvian	June 1	Liverpool	Quebec
Lafayette	June 1	Havre	New York
Glasgow	June 1	Liverpool	New York
Scotia	June 3	Liverpool	New York
City of New York	June 3	Liverpool	New York
Bremen	June 3	Southampton	New York
Hibernia	June 8	Liverpool	Quebec
Asia	June 10	Liverpool	Boston
City of Boston	June 14	Liverpool	New York
Nova Scotia	June 15	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Manchester	June 16	Liverpool	New York
Cuba	June 17	Liverpool	New York
Canada	June 24	Liverpool	Boston

Havana, New Orleans and Panama.

Eagle	June 7	New York	Havana.
Columbia	June 10	New York	Havana.
Geo. Washington	June 10	New York	N. Orleans
Mariposa	June 10	New York	N. Orleans

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Pilgrim	McCarty	Parkersburg
Alex. Speer	Redmond	Parkersburg
Petrolia	Alford	Parkersburg
Petrolia No. 2	Colby	Parkersburg

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Burgher	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were three feet eleven inches by the metal marks at the foot of Wood street. This is a rise of five inches during the past twenty-four hours. The weather was pleasant.

CINCINNATI.—Saturday's *Commercial* says: Here the river has receded 5 inches during the 24 hours ending last night, with 8 feet of water hence to Louisville, and only 20 inches in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with 3½ feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 7 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—The Rose Hite, Wild Wagoner, Rob Roy, Stephen Bayard and Leonidas, from Parkersburg, passed down for Lawrenceburg and Louisville, full of soldiers.

The Westmoreland, Champion No. 6, Underwriter, Darling, Argyle, Commercial, Madison, Clifton, and C. T. Dumont, returned from Louisville, where they discharged their troops. The five latter left for Parkersburg, after more soldiers.

The Telegraph left for Big Sandy, with a fair freight and full of people. The Magnolia for Maysville ditto.

The Yorktown departed for Nashville, with the barge Julia in tow. The boat is drawing three feet full, while the barge is loaded to two feet. Capt. Adam Poe and Geo. Sutton are at the wheel. The bulk of her cargo is private freight.

Capt. John L. Rhodes yesterday purchased the Fort Wayne at auction, for $5,500. He contemplates building for her machinery.

There are 7,000 troops on the river between here and Parkersburg, and will pass here during the day.

The Caroline is plying between Burlington and Parkersburg, lighting the large boats in the Government service.

Three soldiers jumped overboard from the Wild Wagoner yesterday afternoon. Two succeeded in swimming ashore, while the third would have drowned had he not been rescued by Capt. Metcalf, who grabbed him by the hair of the head as he was going down for the last time.

The Melnotte, Leonidas and Arizona from Parkersburg, also passed down for Louisville last night with troops.

The Westmoreland and Champion No. 6, go down the river to-day, with a picnic excursion.

The Darling will load for Memphis as soon as she can pass through the canal.

The Ebert Moore, Citizen, and Gideon are among the fleet bound for Johnsonville, from Portland.

The Joseph Pierce arrived at New Orleans on the 1st, with 800 bales of cotton from Vicksburg.

Boats in Port.—Pine Hill, Clifton, Darling, Lorena, Lida Norvell, Underwriter, and Westmoreland.

Business was quite fair on the wharf yesterday.

THE CANAL.—On Thursday there were twelve feet of mud and one of water on the lower lock. An eddy prevented the mud from being washed away, making the process of cleaning the lock a very tedious one. Boats were expected to pass through by to-morrow.

The Kate Putnam was released from the Government service at Parkersburg, and her freight, previously discharged, put on board.

The Louisville *Democrat* of Friday has the following:

The river at this point continues to recede slowly. There was yesterday scant five feet water on the falls in the Indian chute.

The weather continues sultry, though clouds and a few bright showers yesterday relieved it somewhat of the oppressiveness which had prevailed for a week past.

There was but little doing at the city wharf yesterday. We have not for a long time witnessed so little bustle and activity. The Parkersburg fleet, which brought down soldiers, have all departed for another load.

ST. LOUIS.—Friday's *Democrat* says: So many steamers having entered the Government service lately, only 15 steamers were at the wharf last evening. The arrivals yesterday were few, the list being comprised principally of the following: Emma, from Alton; Belle Memphis, from Memphis; Jeanie Deans, from Keokuk; Storm No. 3 and fifteen canalboats, from Saint Paul, and John Kilgour, from New Orleans. The Storm's canalboats were all loaded with lumber, about one and a half million feet, from Chicago and around the lakes. Four of the canalboats were used as lighters. The Illinois being low. They have to be lightened to three and a half feet at Trenton.

The Kenton reshipped some 50 tons Upper Mississippi river freight on a barge for the Lumbria.

The Missouri has swollen tremendously since Saturday last at St. Joseph and below. The annual June rise from the sources is rushing rapidly onwards, and will be here in a day or two. We shall hear no more for some time complaints of low water and sand bars in the Missouri, either from any of the mountain fleet or those running in the trade of the lower part of the river.

Here, the Mississippi fell slightly yesterday, but as shown above, soon to rise rapidly. There is at present eight feet of water to Cairo. The Upper Mississippi is falling from St. Paul all the way to this point. There is five of water from St. Paul to Lake Pepin, and barely three feet on the lower rapids. The Illinois is also falling steadily, with three and a half feet on Treton bar, and five feet at the lower end. The Tennessee and Cumberland are falling, with four feet, or less, in the latter.

The new iron monitor (double-ender) from Mound City, made a trial of her capacity to day in our harbor. She turns quickly, handles well, and runs well. She fired several shots with much precision while wheeling.

THE MISSOURI BOOMING.—The river, Sunday morning, took a very sudden rise, and believing it to be the "June rise," as termed by the early settlers of the Missouri Valley, we took a stand on the banks and watched it for three hours. In that short space of time it rose the unprecedented stage of three and a half feet, and kept on rising at a rapid rate. Yesterday morning it had risen in twelve hours, six feet and a half, and was still rising. Foam in endless quantity, and drift wood of all sizes, from the small twig to the largest sized cottonwood tree, has been running down. The road leading around the bluffs has been submerged, and the immense bar above town is fast disappearing from view as the river rises.

The "June rise" is occasioned by the melting of the immense quantity of snow in the mountains, and every rivulet and stream that flows into the Missouri sends its little flood to swell the "Mother of Waters." It comes from where the red man makes his homes, and where thousands of white men are now seeking after the precious golden ore; where the wild bear roams fearless amid the mountain crags; from near the Oregon, far up in the chilly North, and gathering volume as it comes, the mighty flood that now rushes by, sweeping everything before it. Fifteen years ago it made sad havoc with the best part of this city, washing in lots by the acres, causing owners of splendid stores and dwelling houses to remove their buildings, and almost ruining two of the principal streets of the city, Main and Second.—*St. Joseph Herald, 6th.*

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt. Cincinnati.
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ap13-6m

1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.

ap24

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.

The new steamer, ALEX. SPEER, Captain McVay, leaves Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
M. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

au30

Marietta and Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. MOORE, Master. DAN'L MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents,
No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

mh13

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta, Parkersburg, and the Oil Regions of Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA,

G. W. JOHNSTON, Master. J. R. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same day.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg every THURSDAY and MONDAY at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS, Agent,
No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

mh24

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

IRON CITY,

JOHN NOSS, Master. J. L. M'CREARY, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
JAMES COLLINS, Ag'ts.

ap22

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON TUESDAY, June 13th, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer HARD TIMES, Perry Brown, Commander will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

10

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburgh.

ON MONDAY, June 12th, at 11 o'clock. The fine passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, John Woodburn, Commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

10

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY AT 12 M.

The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. Rayan, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 3 p. m. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 2 for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For freight or passage, apply on board. no2

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..................CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH................CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.................CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.................CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m. Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of

JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
E. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Penna.

mh1

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

At an election held at the office of Bruce & Mealey, pursuant to public notice, for officers of the "Farmers' and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company," the following persons were elected:

President—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
Directors—Isaac M. Pennock, Thos. M. Howe, C. Zug, Jsaac Jones, Thos. S. Clark and Geo. W. Hailman.
Judge—David Aiken. *Inspector*—David D. Bruce.

ju9-1w

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT—

For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.

Pumps of all kinds always on hand.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promptly and executed neatly.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my27

WM. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR.

SMITH, PARK & CO.,

NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to.

se15

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

(Successors to T. J. Craig,)

Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves.

ap6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSESSORS' OFFICE U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
22d DISTRICT PENNA.,
Pittsburgh, June 12, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the residents in this District, that THURSDAY next, the 15th inst., is the last day on which the Assistant Assessor can receive returns of INCOME *without the addition of the* PENALTY *prescribed by law for neglect.* All persons interested will give this matter their prompt attention.

HENRY A. WEAVER, Assessor.

jn12-3t

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U.S.A.,
Corner Penn Street and Garrison Alley,
Pittsburgh Pa., June 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., on MONDAY, the 19th day of June, 1865, for the supplying and delivering at this post, at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, for one (1) month from the dated contract, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct, the following named articles, of a good and marketable quality, subject to inspection:

Prime Mess Pork.
Thoroughly smoked New Bacon, clear, sides.
First quality Sugar Cured Hams.
Prime White Beans, well seasoned and dry.
Clean, dry Brown Sugar.
Best quality of Adamantine Candles, 16 ounces to the pound, in sixes.
Good Hard Soap, well dried before packed.
Good clean, dry, fine Salt.

All the boxes, barrels and casks enclosing said stores must be the best in use, and included in the bid for each.

The names of contents, with weight, gross and tare, must be plainly marked on every package, all old marks being obliterated.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, which, when made by firms, must name all the parties thereof, and must be specified in complying precisely with all the terms.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof.

Bidders must propose for all of the above named articles, and be present when the bids are opened, the right to reject all the bids being reserved.

Payment to be made in Government funds, at the expiration of the time for which the contract is made.

Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured at this office, personally, or by letter or telegraph, which must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

GEORGE W. MURPHY,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.

jun12

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.

A. L. FLEURY, St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, offers to give information on matters pertaining to Metallurgy, Mining and Chemistry applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices. Mineral and oil lands inspected and reports given.

jn12-tf

FREEDMEN AND

Soldiers' Fair.

A FAIR for the benefit of the FREEDMEN and SICK and WOUNDED SOLDIERS, will be opened at

LAFAYETTE HALL,

MONDAY EVENING,

the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, and held every succeeding evening during the week.

Admission 25 cents. Season Tickets $1. jn12-1t

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the IRON CITY OIL COMPANY are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 27 Wood street, on MONDAY, 12th inst., at 3½ p. m. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting. Holders of certificates which ante date the charter will please return them and obtain new issue. By order of Board of Directors,

A. B. MILLS, Sec'y and Treas'y.

ju9-3t

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,
OFFICE CORNER PENN AND WAYNE STREETS,
Pittsburgh, June 8th, 1865.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., in TEMPLER HALL, above the Dollar Saving Bank, Fourth street.

WM. W. HERRON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ju9-5t

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown, At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall' Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall' Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:30 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,

fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successors to A. Bradley,)

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated

EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh.

oc14-1y

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,

Vulcan Works,

DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship.

jy15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Solid Hub Car Wheels.

No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

se17

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,

No. 58 Smithfield Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.

Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing, Fire Buckets.

Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.

Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys.

ap14-tf

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Warranted equal to the best English Steel.

Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. fe5

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address.

Address D. HEMETTE,

de12-6m 38 Liberty street, New York City.

MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS

ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Tool Cast Steel

Spring, Plow, Blister, and Saw Steel, Railroad and Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, ... Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. H. SPANG D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT

EULER & SAUNTER,

NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

AND

Spring Wagons.

All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand, made to order.

REPAIRING done at short notice.

EULER & SAUNTER,
No. 7 St. Clair street,

de17-s

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK

LLOYD & BLACK,

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets

nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh,

HERRON & CO.,

ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,

And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.

ap3-6m

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far-famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Letting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.

Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,

ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boilers, Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,

Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.

sep7-1y

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention.

mh31-6m

JAMES BOWN,

(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)

Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware.

GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-ly

BERLIN FOUNDRY,

PRICE & SIMS,

(Successors to W. G. Price.)

Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes; Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels; Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order.

ja25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS,

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.

Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fu6-1y

HENRY DAEWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG.

DAEWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,

139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work.

jy30-1y

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,

Office No. 15 Market Street,

ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS,

PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets

PITTSBURGH PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,

BAILEY & McCANDLESS,

Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention.

my3-3m

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS,

AND SMALL MACHINERY,

Made to order, in good style, by

EBBERT & PATTERSON,

At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street, Birmingham. Office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

jy6-1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.

MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 13 Second, near Short Street,

jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.

MAFFETT & OLD,

127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address

MAFFETT & OLD,
P. O. Box 112.

fe17

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS

HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.

Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny.

jy20-1y

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,

No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in any line, in a style not to be surpassed.

mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

B. H. ADAMS. T. C. KNIGHT. JAS. T. GRAFF.

ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,

Stock Brokers,

146 South Third Street, Opposite Exchange,

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks, Loans, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold on commission.

mh13-3m.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.

nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.